

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 27.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1918.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

If this space is marked, it shows that your paper is in arrears and we must have some money on it so as to conform to the orders of the Government.

Will credit such amount as you may send at the cash-in-advance rate of 12½ cents per month.

The following ruling of the War Industries Board becomes effective October 1st, 1918:

"DISCONTINUE SENDING ALL PAPERS AFTER THE DATE OF EXPIRATION UNLESS RENEWED AND PAID FOR IN ADVANCE."

Look at the yellow slip on your paper and see to what date you are paid to; the first figure is the month, the second is the day of the month and the last is the year, for example 2-15-19 means that you are paid to Feb. 15, 1919.

The time limit has been extended to January 1st and on that date all subscriptions in arrears must be stopped.

Will you help us in making this change by paying up your subscription?

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Miss Whitman spent the week end in South Paris.

Mrs. Gehring called at Holden Hall, Saturday afternoon.

Pauline King and Ferol Brinek have resumed school work.

The students took an active part in the victory celebration on Monday.

Miss Arlene News entertained a party of eight at Holden Hall, Friday evening.

The boys have begun basketball practice. The first game is scheduled for Dec. 6th.

Several students at Holden Hall enjoyed an auto ride to Bryant's Pond, Monday after supper.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting this week is led by Clara Mason. Topic, "What Christianity has done for the World."

There will be no regular examination period this half term. Each teacher will give examinations as fits in with his class rank. Some have already been given.

The students are getting up an entertainment for the benefit of the G. A. U. A., to be given as soon as the Board of Health lifts the ban on public gatherings.

Both boys and girls are very busy this week canvassing for the War Work Drive. West Bethel, Mason, Steam Mill, North Bethel and some streets in the village have already been visited.

Thanks to the generosity of Mrs. Gehring and other friends the boys are fitting up a sitting room for themselves at Holden Hall. They have several chairs, pictures, curtains, linoleum for the floor and a book case.

At a meeting in the interest of girls' basketball fourteen were ready to play. Others are considering the matter. The girls will practice Mondays after school and Thursday evenings, beginning probably next week.

Mr. Pollard has charge of the Victory Boys' Campaign and Miss Pratt of the Victory Girls'. Two girls signed up immediately and a good number look cards. The matter was presented at the grammar school on Tuesday. It is hoped to reach other schools during the week.

The Victory Girls have already started in to earn their pledges. If you want some shoes blacked go to Vivian Jackson. Her rates are: black shoes, 10c; tan, 15c; (Cloth top) white, 10c. Arlene News will mend stockings at 10c per pair.

The editorial board has been selected as follows: Editor-in-Chief, Myrtle Beckler; Assistant Editor-in-Chief, Robert Hennessey; Assistant Editor, Yarker Tyler; Business Manager, Ray Parkery; Assistant Business Manager, Louis Van den Kerkhof; Class Editors, 1918, Marjorie Farwell; 1919, Marion Wilson; 1920, Alice Maudsl.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW!

LETTERS FROM FRANCE

Dear Folks:

It has been quite a while since you heard from me. The reason is the army has been on the move a good deal.

We left our fine home in the Casino the 31st, and after two days and nights on the train arrived at a very small village which is the very center of France. There is an old stone monument in the street that is supposed to mark the spot. I should say the population would be about three hundred or less. There is a lot of country outside in farms. We were to do the same kind of work, but when we arrived we found we had gotten the wrong orders and should not have gone there at all. We stayed there about a week and camped in our tents in a field and set up a field kitchen. We hauled stone for roads and dug a ditch the last two days. As soon as we could get travelling orders we left and came way down here.

We are two miles from the village and woods all around us. I wish we could have stayed at the other place, but the troops that were needed all the quarters and there was an ammunition train there too but they left while we were there. I believe the center is the nice part of France. There were nice large wheat fields everywhere. The roads seem to be fine. We used to go to the farms in the evening and buy milk, eggs and cheese. We would either boil or fry our eggs on the kitchen stove and it was quite a treat for us. I can't understand why they built such fine roads through that thinly settled country. There was about ten feet of grass on either side and some small trees. When we first saw the station we were rather gloomy. We got in there some time in the night and couldn't see any of the town from there, only an American saw mill. It was surely a very healthy place on high ground and cold well water which I was so thankful for after drinking that old stuff so long.

After a few days I wished we could stay, but we had to leave. There was very little work there at that time. We left the troop we have been with all summer and they went to some place near the Spanish border. We found two other troops here that we haven't seen since we came across. I think there are one or two troops of our regiment on the other side of the city doing the same kind of work. We haven't many horses here but a lot of small Spanish mules. They use them for pack mules and wagons.

(Sunday). I am sorry not to finish this letter sooner but have been busy. I went on guard last night at 5:30 and got off at the same time tonight. I patrolled the lower part of the cornfields last night and was kept busy catching loose mules and horses. I caught thirteen mules and two horses. It is hard to get them after dark for they are wild. One of the fellows was quite badly kicked the other day. I may be slow at work but am quite lively behind a mule's heels. The 15th Cavalry band came out and played after supper. I am writing out of doors on a shore in my lap. Tomorrow I guard prisoners at work. These jobs come to every one each week or two. We can only get a pass every third night to go to the city. It is quite a city and modern. There are several car lines coming out here.

(Tuesday afternoon). I will try and finish this tonight. Yesterday I had the prisoners at work and in the afternoon I had one fellow who has just been tried for leaving his post while on guard and going to sleep. He got three years at hard labor and a dishonorable discharge from the army which means that he loses his citizenship too. The commanding officer sent for him, and I took him up and his sentence was read. The Captain also gave him a long talk about what he would have to do and what to expect at the prison camp where he is going. He also asked him what he was going to do about writing his folks. The fellow stood it pretty well but was afraid he will take it more seriously before three years.

There is a fine large Y. M. C. A. in the city. It is in a large stone building at the end of the square. I have tried twice to get into a photograph but couldn't. I have a new hat, leggings, pants and blouse as we all fitted out with new clothes. We don't know Sunday from Monday here for we work just as hard. I think this place is called a seaport town but I can't write the name. I think it is next in size to the capital. It's too far south for me for it is hot. I got a letter from Carroll the other day and I must have been very near him three weeks ago. This is a great grape country. I saw large vineyards as we came here. The vines were tied on stakes four feet high.

I was talking with a French soldier the other day who has been at the front.

(Continued on page 2)

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

The United War Work Campaign is now in full swing and the soldiers are busy gathering in the subscriptions.

Never during the whole war has there been more need of money for these seven allied societies than at the present time. For you must remember that these seven societies take care of the well soldiers while the Red Cross administers to the sick soldier. Now that active fighting has ceased there will be more idle moments for the soldiers and the idle moments must be filled with some clean, wholesome activity.

Have you done your part in helping this work along? Just take a few moments with yourself and see if there are not some things you can do without as to give more. Give so that you may feel proud to grasp the boys by the hand when they come home.

\$2,151.90 had been subscribed up to Tuesday night and that means that \$1,313.10 must be raised before next Monday. Bethel must not fall down in doing her part. It is up to you. Give!

WILLIAM A. DEARDEN

Born May 13, 1872. Died Nov. 7, 1918.

Out from the stately mansion Or out from the cottage low, God calls his weary children And silent and swift they go Away from earth's loved and loving To report at the great white throne; Where as one by one we gathered, Some loved you will welcome us home.

William A. Dearden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dearden, was born in Pettit Cove, Canada, where he was educated in the public schools, and lived until 21 years old. Then he came to Maine where for many years he lived, energetic and full of strength and activity. Of an ambitious nature, a natural born woodsman, he greatly enjoyed being able to cut and pile more wood in a given time than the most of his companions could. On Nov. 27, 1909, he married Mary A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Harrington. One daughter, Grace M., was born to them, of whom they were very proud, educating her in the town schools and Gould's Academy and securing her a valued teacher in the schools of Greenwood.

Mr. Dearden's largest interests were over in his home, where he provided every comfort for his family that a thoughtful, loving husband and father could. He was exceedingly fond of music and purchased a piano for his daughter who contributed so much to her father's happiness. There was a happy family where friends were always made welcome and all things done for the pleasure and comfort of guests by the devoted wife and mother. Always ready to lend a helping hand to a neighbor, ever busy, yet with the faculty of keeping time enough for a friendly chat, upright and honest in all his dealings, Mr. Dearden was held in high esteem by all who knew him. At times he enjoyed visiting his relatives in Canada but his visits were brief for the home ties were strong. One brother Thomas Dearden spent the greater part of his time working here with him, as both men were expert woodchoppers.

For some time his health had been failing, but as he never murmured a complaint, no one realized until quite recently how serious his condition was, nor that he was near a nervous breakdown. Nov. 6th he seemed to be more nervous than ever before and at 4:30 A. M., Nov. 7th, he passed on to the Higher Life in the Land Beautiful. He will be greatly missed and the sympathy of all is extended to the bereaved family. Besides his wife and daughter he left four sisters, Mrs. Wm. Truesler, Mrs. Geo. Drew, Mrs. Richard Belanger, Miss Daisy Dearden, two brothers, Edward and Thomas Dearden, all of Canada, and many nieces and nephews.

At the service very beautiful flowers were made tokens of tender sympathy. The funeral services were held at his late home, the Rev. Mr. Curtis officiating. Mrs. Marshall Hastings, with Mrs. Annie Willey as accompanist, sang two of his favorite hymns, Jesus Lover of My Soul, and Nearer My God to Thee. The body was laid to rest in the cemetery near his late home in Greenwood.

It is at such times as these that we almost drop our broken crutch of trust, And bear our sorrows, bending to the dust.

Because we must. The "I cannot see into the harbor The mist is so thick and grey, Let I have to think these good-byes before Are out over the Sun Sea Bay."

RED CROSS NOTES

REPORT OF TREASURER BETHEL, MAINE BRANCH A. R. C.

Month of October

Balance on hand Oct. 1, \$779.50

Received one membership, 1.00

Received from Newry Auxiliary, 10.30

Dance and Sale, 11.45

Tag Day, 2.00

Two Memberships, .50

Received from Albany Auxiliary, 11.25

Church Entertainment, 1.00

One Membership, .43.50

\$823.00

CREDIT

By paid Express on Nuts, \$1.64

So. Oxford Chapter, bill, 2.46

Irving L. Carver, bill, 3.51

Express, 1.17

4 Memberships, 2.00

\$11.18

Balance on hand Nov. 1st, \$811.82

Irving L. Carver, Treas.

FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE

For the information of many subscribers for fatherless French children, who are asking how they may send Christmas presents to their "god-children" in France, it must be said that packages of any considerable size cannot be sent—only those small enough to be sent by first class registered mail. It is therefore better to send gifts in the form of money orders sent direct.

Have them made out in the name of mother or guardian, not a minor child. The envelopes should have the following: "En cas d'absence on le mentionne l'adresse de la Fraternite Franco-Americaine, 4 rue Volney, Paris, France."

In case subscribers are informed at the post office that a small town in France is not listed, the money order may be sent in a letter addressed to the Fatherless Children of France, Inc., 4 rue Volney Paris, France. This letter should have the full name and address of the child and the brief statement that it is a Christmas gift.

BETHEL CELEBRATED ON MONDAY

After making sure that the Armistice had been signed the people of the village began to celebrate in due style.

At twelve o'clock the pupils of the Academy and Bethel school paraded the streets, the bells rang, the whistles blew and about 50 automobiles decorated with flags and filled with people made merry for an hour.

At two o'clock an open air meeting was held on the Common. Mr. Chas. L. Pollard had charge of the exercises and led the singing. He was assisted by Miss Esther Tyler, cornetist. The program follows:

Prayer, Rev. Mr. Little

Song, "America" F. H. Merrill

Song, "Over There" Rev. Mr. Truesman

Address, Rev. Mr. Truesman

Song, "Onward Christian Soldiers"

Song, "Star Spangled Banner"

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during our recent bereavement and for the beautiful flowers sent to Rev. W. C. Curtis for his words of comfort, and also the kindness of Mrs. Marshall Hastings and Mrs. Willey.

Mrs. William Dearden, Miss Grace Dearden, Mr. and Mrs. George Drew, Mr. and Mrs. William Truesler, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Belanger, Miss Daisy Dearden, two brothers, Edward and Thomas Dearden, all of Canada, and many nieces and nephews.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who assisted us in our recent bereavement also to Rev. J. H. Little for his words of comfort.

G. J. Haggard, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Glasgow, Mrs. and Mrs. Ed McPhee, Mrs. A. E. Kennerson, Miss Lilian Kennerson, and Mrs. Harry Parsons.

Where soft breezes the flowers do sway, There's no sickness, sadness nor sorrow Out over the Sun Sea Bay.

Addie Kendall Mason, Bethel, November 1918.

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PRINTED BY THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, BETHEL, MAINE.

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CHURCH ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Morning service at 10:45. Sunday School at 12.

At 3 P. M., a meeting of the Y. M. U. A., in the church.

7 P. M. Union meeting. Topic, "Row beside all Waters." Subject of the morning sermon, "After the War, What?"

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday: Morning worship with sermon at 10:45. Sunday School at 12.

Union service at the Universalist church at seven in the evening.

Ladies' Missionary meeting this Wednesday afternoon at three with Mrs. Austin.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. U. Furrington, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

The committee on the Every Member Drive are making their plans. Expect to hear from them soon.

CORRECTION:—Let no Congregationalist church member or otherwise say no to anything the committee asks him to do.

GRANGE NEWS

CANTON GRANGE

The meetings of Canton Grange were resumed Saturday with a fair attendance.

The program for the afternoon meeting consisted of:

Reading, A. F. Russell

"In what line of work ahead lies the greatest opportunity for the Grange?" was opened by Mrs. Martha J. Childs, followed by others.

Question—"Why not more sheep in the town of Canton?" was discussed by several.

Reading, Mrs. Martha Childs

"Legislative matters of more than ordinary interest" was discussed.

Quotations, By Members

The next meeting will be the Grange Thanksgiving Day and a good attendance is looked for.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE

Regular meeting of Bear River Grange, No. 285, was held in Grange Hall, Nov. 9, with a good attendance.

Officers pro tem: Steward, Fred Wright; O. K., Elmer Bean; Chaplain, A. E. Bailey; Asst. Steward, Roy Stearns; L. A. S., Mabel Bailey; Ceres, Ida Wright; Flora, Sister Roberts. Two applications were read and accepted.

Committee on dance appointed, Bro. F. T. Flint; refreshments, Sister Ida Bean.

On motion the Grange voted to have a dance Friday night, Nov. 15, benefit of the United War Work Campaign. On motion the Grange voted to purchase 12 new badges. Bro. F. W. Wright, Secretary Grange Fair, read his report; on motion voted to accept report. Literary program:

Song, "Old Glory," Grange

Reading, Addie Saunders

Song, Bro. and Sister Wright

Grange Paper, Bros. Davis, Stearns

Song, By All

Reading, Lecturer

Animal Contest.

Twenty-one members present.

NORWAY GRANGE

Norway Grange resumed its meetings Saturday afternoon, Nov. 9. Meeting called to order by Worthy Master W. O. Perry at 1:45. Officers pro tem: Steward, Harlan Brown; Lady Assistant Steward, Grace B. Bennett. Meeting opened in forty minutes of last meeting read by the Worthy Secretary, G. W. Richardson. Several matters of importance were presented and disposed of while some were held for future discussion. Resolutions on the death of Brother K. Hill were read by Edith Knightly. The meeting was then given into the hands of Captain Annie Brown and assistants, Edith Knightly and Elton Brown, who presented an exceedingly interesting and enjoyable program as follows:

Song, "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Choir and Audience

Original Paper, "Books," Edith Knightly

Followed by "Illustrated Books," for audience to guess. Those represented were: Little Men, Little Women, Lamp Lighters, Secret Letter, Oliver Twist, The Light That Failed, and Up in Maine. Very interesting.

Solo, encore, Elton Brown

Reading, "Hymns of a Homeless Life," Annie Brown

Reading, "Educational," Chas. Frost

Solo, encore, Elton Brown

Illustrated Poem, "The Day of the Dried Apple Pie," (Holman Day)

A Typical Apple Pie, Annie Brown, Reader

Elton Brown planked for the day.

This feature closed the program. Captain Ella Perry and assistants, Kate

the next program on Nov. 23 at 1:30 the next meeting if possible.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

SHOES—SHOES

I have a large line of shoes from infant's to the heaviest lumbermen's and work shoes. The larger part of them by reason of anticipating my wants I am selling at from ten to 25 per cent below the regular price, based on present buying.

RUBBERS—RUBBERS

I have at present fine assortment of all kinds of rubbers and overshoes from infant's to heavy lumbermen's outfits.

While of course this is an advertisement still it is sound advice to buy now, as rubber goods are scarce, many not receiving more than half they ordered and duplicate orders are practically impossible.

Gent's light dress stockings and also heavy wool stocking in great variety.

YOUNG'S

Phone 144

FOR SALE

One 20 horse power Fairbanks gaso-

line engine.

J. U. FURRINGTON,

11-14-34-p. Bethel, Maine.

WANTED

Men to cut 4 foot spruce and fir pulp

wood at the stump. Good chance and a good price.

M. L. THURSTON,

9-29-18 Bethel, Maine.

WANTED

A girl or woman to learn to run a

linotype, also a boy to learn the printer's trade. Apply at

CITIZEN OFFICE,

Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

1 pair 4 year old Hereford oxen, also

a few Durham heifers of a good milking strain due to freshen during the next few months.

ALTON BARTLETT,

10-31-34-p. No. Bethel, Maine.

FOUND

Tire chain. Owner can have same by

proving property and paying for advertisement.

ASA HOWARD,

11-14-34-p. Northwest Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE

100 cords of dry wood, rock maple,

beech and yellow birch; would like to sell it in the woods or let it to haul.

H. S. HASTINGS,

11-7-34. North Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

Five weeks old pigs at \$4.50 each.

HARRY LYON,

11-14-34-p. R. F. D. 4, Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE

One pair double harness, one single

harness, one light two-horse tote sled, one pang sleigh, all in good condition.

J. J. SPINNEY,

11-14-34-p. North Bethel, Maine.

WANTED

Washings to be done at my home, or

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED H. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1918 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1918.

NORWAY

The date for the High school annual fair has been set for Friday, Nov. 22, at the Grange Hall. The young people are making preparation for their usual fair sale and entertainment.

The first of the series of five entertainments in the winter Lyceum course for the benefit of the Red Cross will be held in the Opera House, Wednesday evening, Nov. 14, 1918, the famous humorist and character artist, will be the attraction.

The Ladies of the Universalist Society have been making arrangements for their annual Christmas sale of fancy and useful articles, which will be held at Central Hall, Wednesday, December 11th.

A large number attended the harvest dinner at the Universalist church, Friday, Oct. 26, being cleared.

Oxford Lodge, Ark Mariner's, No. 1, held their November meeting Friday evening with a large attendance.

A class of twelve candidates were received into membership. Following the work 125 sat down to one of John Swain's famous oyster stews. Delegates were present from Poland, Bethel, Bryant's Pond, West Paris and Waterville.

Christmas boxes for soldier boys overseas can be obtained at the store of Brown, Mack & Co., by presenting a Christmas parcel label, which has been received from the boy overseas to whom the parcel is to be sent. When packed, the box, the package unwrapped, and unsent, ready for inspection should be taken to the Red Cross rooms, where representatives have been authorized to inspect the contents for any objectionable articles. Shippers will then affix postage to carry the box to the Red Cross, N. J. No package will be accepted after Nov. 20. Red Cross headquarters at the rooms formerly the post office will be open to receive boxes for inspection every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon, from 2:30 to 4:30.

Charles H. Blake has been confined to his bed with an attack of muscular rheumatism in the back. He is somewhat improved, and hopes to be up in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Packard of Auburn were in town for the week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Packard.

Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews of Hiram were with guests of Mrs. Matthews' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee M. Smith, who has not been well since having a severe attack of influenza, returned from Portland, Friday evening, where he has been for consultation.

Miss Charlotte Levey is having a two weeks' vacation from her duties at the U. S. Customs & Excise Co. office, and started for Massachusetts, Saturday morning. After spending the week end in Portland she will visit relatives in Framingham, Mass., and Providence, R. I.

Miss Helen Holmes was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weston in Portland over Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. L. H. Trufant and son, Robert, who have been spending several weeks with Leroy L. H. Trufant, Lewistown.

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There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. It is a constitutional disease, and therefore requires a constitutional treatment. Dr. J. C. Cherry & Co., Toledo, O. is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a tea spoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. J. C. Cherry & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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for the winter and will go to her daughter's, Mrs. Roy Fitch, 28 St. George street, Portland, where she plans to remain until the spring when she will return to Norway. Her daughter will remain here and attend school.

John Hussey, who occupied one of the Freeland Howe rents in the rear of his music store, has sold his household goods and moved his family to Haverhill, Mass.

Mrs. Alma Hartman has reopened her dressmaking rooms over Merchant's store, after a month's vacation, spent with her sister, Mrs. Richard Lasselle, at Gardiner.

Hugh McKay, who has been spending the summer in Norway with his son, Hosca McKay, and family has gone to Boston for the winter.

Paul Turner and Wesley Scott of North Bethel, are working at the Tobba Snow Shoe factory.

George Ayer, manager of the Norway town farm, shot an eight point buck in the field back of the house the past week.

Horace H. Cole has returned from an enjoyable trip to New York, where he went ten days ago by auto.

MASON

Alden Chase of Bryant's Pond was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Bertha Harding and son, Delmont, of South Paris are visiting Mrs. Harding's mother, Mrs. E. C. Mills.

Mrs. Archie Hutchinson and children Hollis, Gilman and Loton, of West Bethel took dinner in camp with Mr. Hutchinson, Saturday.

Mrs. L. E. Mills returned home with them in the afternoon.

Ernest Mundt of Grover Hill called at Eli Grover's, Sunday.

E. H. Merrill was in Lewiston one day, recently.

Allan McKenzie carried Myron Merrill and family to Haverhill in his auto, Saturday.

A Foe in Ambush

There are several reasons why the State Department of Health has taken up its work against the venereal diseases. (1) A death rate from these diseases so enormous that one of them alone has well been put into a trio of destroyers of the human race—tuberculosis, cancer, and syphilis. (2) Many persons richly endowed mentally and physically and with brilliant promise of careers of usefulness and of eminence, have gone into the ranks of those who fill the institutions for the insane or who elsewhere remain with us for a longer or shorter time as mental and physical derelicts. (3) In these cruel times with no saving work for them, the shafts of the invisible foe would prove more deadly to our boys in khaki than the bullets, the grenades, and the gas shells of the Huns. How these shafts may strike not only their primary victims, but later their innocent associates, is told in this horrible example, the story of which comes from France: One of the heroic soldiers of that country returned to the bosom of his family. Soon after his return his wife became a victim of syphilis infection. Her baby drawing its nourishment from a font which had become infected, developed the same malady. After the weaning of the baby, the grandmother, after testing the heat of the milk by putting the nipple on the bottle into her mouth, became a victim. The healthy baby of a soldier's wife was infected by its aunt and grandmother. This baby communicated the disease to its mother. A fourteen year old sister of the two mothers contracted the disease as the grandmother did. In this example, when the record was made, seven of the members out of a family of ten were already stricken with this painful and devastating work over years when care it clutched its victims.

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THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

WHO SWIPED THE JAM?

Loyal American Home Fighters Feel Just One Way About Those Who Will Not Conserve

Della Thompson Lutes
Here is a portion of my boy's letter just received describing their journey across the country from the disembarkation port where they landed, to where they are now.

They stuck forty of us into one of those dinky little cars where we traveled for days. Forty men in an American box car wouldn't be any joke, but these cars were about fifteen feet long—just about. They hadn't been cleaned very well since the last shipment of horses. There were benches in them because there wasn't room to sit on the floor, much less lie down. So we couldn't sleep—wouldn't sleep, and there'd be no place to fall, except on some one else's face; hence, much wrangling. There wasn't room to fight.

They gave us canned beef and canned tomatoes and canned beans and a couple of cans of jam and a lot of old antique war bread to eat on the train. We threw it under a seat, and somebody swiped the jam and gouged out hunks of the bread with their fingers after dark the first night. I discovered it in the middle of the night. I was in charge of the car, and if I could have found that guy who swiped the jam, I swear I'd have thrown him out of the car.

Do you get that? Forty clean, nice American boys, accustomed to good beds, well-set meal tables, clean and comfortable homes, huddled like stock into the same freight car that horses were shipped in a few days before, with some tinned food and dry bread dumped in with them.

And they do not complain. That is army life. They are trained to it. That is why boys must fight in wars, because boys can be trained to hardships, accustomed to ill usage, any old kind of life—your boy and mine.

Why do you suppose they gave those forty boys only two cans of jam to last them several days? Because there isn't sugar enough to make more jam for them.

There is no butter, mind you. Butter costs four dollars a pound in France. Your boy won't get much butter on his bread until he comes back home—if he ever comes back. Jam is the nearest approach to anything to eat on his bread that he will get. And he won't get jam if we use the sugar.

We use to spread our bread with both butter and jam but, if we do it now, I hope it chokes us.

Sugar is a fuel for the body. It is about the only fuel there will be in the trenches. When the wind blows around your house this winter, when the snow sifts in every time the door is open, and you draw your comfortable chairs up to your warm fire, think about the boys in the trenches, and the boys in the tents; the boys who are covered with mud, and who are cold and dirty and uncomfortable. Think of the canned food they have to live on day in and day out. Their soup will be heated, to be sure—and carried out to them through long, cold trenches, and their beans will be heated, and their stew will be heated. Uncle Sam will do his level best for the boys but that level best isn't much like what the home folks are having. Think that sugar and the jams and things that are made of sugar, mean keeping the boys warm. That will help you to take less sugar in your coffee and save the rest for the boys.

Sugar is a stimulant. Quick reactions

THIS WEEK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not get well, he would hear me out. I heard about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. W. WATKINS, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays are so nervous and overworked, and their nerves are so weak, that they are liable to have nervous indigestion, backache, irritability and depression—and even more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Watkins.

in heat and energy are obtained by its use. Sugar and candy are fed to drunkards who are trying to break the habit, because in this way something of the same stimulant is given without the injury.

The soldiers must have sugar, jam and candy. The army will not serve candy to the men, of course, but it will serve sugar and jam if the folks at home will go without so that it can. The Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army and similar organizations in France will be provided with sweets for the soldiers, if the folks at home will conserve on sugar so they can. It is up to us, fair and square, and only the slackers and swipers dodge.

The soldiers are fighting for us, for our homes, for our country. They are traveling in freight cars, packed in like sardines, eating cold canned food for days, undergoing every hardship for the sake of an ideal. That ideal is fair play. They believe in playing the game square, and they are willing, not only to undergo hardships but to give up their lives to show that we believe in fair play.

Now—is it fair, for us who sit back home in safety, to eat more than our share of the foods on which the soldier depends for the strength and energy with which to fight our battles?

The Government has tried to deal with the food question so that none shall suffer. It would be most unwise to allow the home folks to be poorly nourished. Just as much depends upon us who stay at home as upon the soldiers who go to the front. We are the army behind the army, but we shall have sufficient for our needs if we also save enough for them over there. We have always been accustomed to having more than sufficient. We have eaten butter and sugar and jam all on one piece of bread, which was not good for us. Now we are simply asked to eat either butter or jam or sugar on our bread, and to spread it thin. Moreover, we are asked to make that bread of substitute flour, and not to buy more butter, or any other food which cannot be shipped overseas, than we actually need, and to loan the extra money to the Government for the soldiers—our sons.

Suppose it does look like hardship for you. Suppose you haven't any boy of your own in the army. Your neighbor's boy is there, and your neighbor is sacrificing for that boy, and so helping to fight for your home. My boy is there and I am sacrificing and so helping to fight for your home.

Once, nearly two thousand years ago, somebody said something to a certain man about his brother.

"Who is my brother?" said he. And he looked around at all of them who sat about him, and said, "For whose ever shall do the will of God, he is my brother."

Surely we are trying to do the will of God in feeding his children. And so it is now. You are my brother and I am yours. We are all brothers fighting for one great cause—freedom, democracy. And the boys in camps, the boys on troop trains, the boys on transports, the boys in freight cars, the boys in the trenches—these are our brothers, and they depend on us for their daily bread. Shall we fail them? Shall we murmur about the little sacrifices we are called upon to endure?

"They took forty of us into one of those dinky little cars where we traveled for days. They hadn't been cleaned very well since the last shipment of horses. There wasn't room to sit on the floor, much less lie down."

"They gave us canned beef, canned tomatoes, canned beans and a couple of cans of jam and a lot of old antique war bread to eat on the train."

And somebody swiped the jam. If I could have found the guy who swiped the jam I'd have thrown him off the train."

All the sweets, all the fuel and energy producer represented in the meals of those forty boys for days were in those precious cans of jam—and somebody swiped them.

There might have been more cans of jam on that train even after the swipers' work if somebody over here had not swiped the sugar.

The boys who had to go without their jam were disappointed, cheated, hungry. If they could have found the cheater, they'd have thrown him out of the car—or wanted to. That is the way all good loyal American home fighters feel about those who will not conserve. It is not fair. They ought to be thrown out—or else they ought to be made to see home tragical in the unfairness of the game they are playing—and pulled in, into the ranks of the home fighters.

SAVE MEAT
by serving more stuffing when you serve roast meats, poultry, fish and game.
It is the practice of the best cooks.
ASK GROCERS FOR



RICHARDSON HOLLOW GREENWOOD

Walter Penley and G. W. Richardson were in Norway one day, recently. Miss Grace Dearden was called home Thursday by the sudden death of her father, R. E. Chapman took her home. James Boyce of South Paris has been at work for W. E. Penley, building over his chimneys.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Richardson attended grange at Norway, Saturday.

Wayland Upton was a Sunday guest of Oscar Richardson.

Four heifers belonging to W. Curtis of Noble's Corner came to Geo. Richardson's, Saturday.

W. E. Penley sold a pair of steers and a heifer to E. W. Penley of West Paris and two heifers to Chas. Richardson of Norway.

Freeman Cooper has finished work at John Noyes', and is cutting wood at Albie Marshall's, West Paris.

C. A. Haskell of North Norway was through here on telephone business, recently.

Carl Upton of Bethel is packing apples in this vicinity for E. L. Cummings. F. J. Cole of Greenwood City was in the neighborhood Monday soliciting for the Red Cross.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS EXHIBIT AT PORTLAND

Each week new pages of history are being recorded in Boys' and Girls' Club Work. It is probable, however, that the most notable page to be added this year will be the story of the wonderful exhibit which will be found on the shelves and tables in Portland City Hall, November 18-23, 1918.

This club exhibit is one feature which with the others furnished by the Pomological Society, Maine Livestock Breeders', Maine Seed Improvement and Dairyman's Associations will make one of the biggest events of agricultural importance held in the State of Maine for years.

No less than three hundred and fifty dollars has been offered by the Seed Improvement and Dairyman's Associations for prize money to these junior farmers. Express is to be paid on exhibiting exhibits that have been properly entered.

Local Leaders of clubs have been sent entry blanks which when filled out should be sent to C. M. White, Secretary Seed Improvement Association, State House, Augusta. These entries must be in on or before November 11. It is hoped that every club will try to be represented by an exhibit from one or more of its members. Canning exhibits and vegetables in large amounts are desired.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Salvation Army workers have wholeheartedly entered into the United War Work Campaign, the joint drive for funds being conducted by the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic Welfare Board, the American Library Association, the War Camp Community Service and the Salvation Army. So announces Colonel Adam Gilford, head of the Salvation Army forces in New England.

"The Salvation Army is in perfect and wholehearted accord with the promoters of the United War Work Campaign to secure the necessary financial support for the seven authorized relief agencies doing war work among the soldiers and sailors of the U. S. forces at home and in France," stated Colonel Gilford.

"Early in the present year the Salvation Army asked for support and put on a campaign for one million dollars which amount, without anything like a maximum of effort, was more than tripled. A further campaign for ten millions was contemplated but now, of course, is merged with and becomes part of the United Drive.

"The idea of a united drive is a happy one. Is not the drive going forward on the other side a united one? Among our gallant forces are to be found fighting side by side men of every religious belief, Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile and of whatever name there may be all Americans fighting for a common cause.

"We of the Salvation Army are going to do our part."

CANTON

John Di Palma, who is stationed at Camp Devens, has been in Canton on a short furlough.

Miss Hazel Gilbert of Lewiston is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert.

W. S. Ingersoll has been spending a few days in Portland.

Frank Kilbreth and family have moved to Dixfield.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Toole and son of Dixfield and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Newman and son of Auburn have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas.

Wm. Mitchell, Jr., has been on a visit to his wife, who is employed in Boston.

Sheldon Dymont has been at home from Camp Devens on a furlough.

J. Alton Wilson recently shot a nice deer near Lake Umbagog.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. York have been guests of her mother, Mrs. Mary Robinson, of Pleasant street, Auburn. Mrs. Robinson has been seriously ill for the past six weeks and is being cared for by her niece, Miss May L. Hadley, of Boston.

Miss Carrie F. Hayford has been visiting friends in Oxford.

Mrs. Harold Parsons is out again after her severe illness.

The new officers of Whitney Lodge, F. & A. M., have been elected as follows:

W. M.—George Rose.
S. W.—John Foye.
J. W.—Frank Oliver.
S. D.—John Briggs.

J. D.—Caleb Mendall.
Treas.—Dana Yates.
Sec.—Alphonso Russell, Jr.

The installation took place Thursday evening, the installing officer being Past Master Alphonso Russell, Jr., assisted by E. K. Hollis, Marshal.

Joseph H. Blanchard of Auburn has been visiting in Hartford and Sumner.

Mrs. A. W. Ellis and guest, Mrs. Hattie Russell, have been visiting their sisters, Mrs. Ida Griffith and Mrs. R. H. Marsh, of Auburn.

The Christmas carols have arrived for the soldiers and can be secured by all those holding labels from the soldiers at the postoffice or at Mrs. E. E. Westgate's.

An organization of the "Victory Boys" will be instituted at Canton under the direction of Supt. F. E. Fortier. Leaders will be selected from each school or section of the town. All those wishing work done by the boys are requested to communicate with Mr. Fortier.

An entertainment will be given at the Opera House, Wednesday evening of this week for the war drive fund. Miss Dorothy Porter of Greene will give fancy dancing, cornet solos will be given by Lucien Labelle of Lewiston and a speaker will be present from out of town. The dedication of the new service flag will take place at this time.

Philmore Baigle will go to Auburn this week to attend school.

Martha Sargent and Bernice Dunn have secured 3993 buttonnuts, which they have taken to the Red Cross rooms for the making of gas masks.

Sherman Dillon has been home from Provincetown, Mass., on a short furlough.

Miss Clytie DeCoster has gone to Washington, D. C., to spend the winter.

At a parish meeting of the Universalist church Thursday evening it was voted to hire Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes as pastor for another year.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Barker of Hebron have been guests of friends and relatives in Hartford.

H. Frank Richardson left for New York City, Monday morning, where he will be employed as an accountant.

Elsie Daigle plans to go to Melrose, Mass., this week for the winter.

Panemah Rebekah Lodge resumed its meetings Friday night and impressive memorial services were held for two deceased members, Mrs. Gladys Walcott Russell and Theon H. Woodward. Past Noble Grand, Mrs. Velda Blackwell, was chosen as a delegate to attend the Rebekah Assembly and Miss Carrie F. Hayford alternate.

Leroy A. Jones and wife of Bangor have been guests of Asa F. Hayford and Miss Carrie F. Hayford. They have also been guests of his people at Turney.

Guy F. Deakley lost a valuable cow Friday night, supposed to have been checked to drink by the chain with which it was hitched.

Charles K. Flanders of Camp Merritt has been visiting his wife at the home of her mother, Mrs. Joshua McKay, of Hartford. Mr. Flanders, who has been a lieutenant for the past year, has been promoted to captain.

John Briggs was at his home over the Sabbath.

rejoicing not only in the work being done by our own people, but by every one of the seven organizations represented. Such work for the welfare of our brave and victorious U. S. Army boys must and shall be supported until the final victory is won, a victory that will bring a just peace and on in every way satisfactory to the peoples of

all nations.

suffered so bravely and so long."

are visiting relatives for a few days.

BLUE STORES

Fur Coats----Warm Overcoats

Winter weather demands warm clothing. Many people expect prices so high that they cannot afford to buy this year. Many stores are asking big profits—consequently big prices—We are content with ordinary profits.

Because Of Fortunate Early Buying Our Prices Are Such That You Can Afford A New Coat.

Come to Norway or South Paris and let us show you OUR FUR COATS: Have sold an unusual number this early in the season—To do this prices must be right.

A GREAT COAT BARGAIN

----\$17.50----

buys a great coat as warm as a fur coat—very durable—fully guaranteed by us. It was a fortunate purchase when we bought these coats. Easily worth \$25. Only a few—Come soon—Don't get left.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

Bargains

IN

Women's Button Boots

We have a lot of women's button boots, which are being sold at bargain prices.

LOT NO. 1.

200 Pairs. A mixed lot Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Vici Kid. These boots would cost to-day 6.00 and 6.50 Our price now is \$4.00.

LOT NO. 2.

150 Pairs of Gun Metal, button, worth 4.50. Our price now is \$3.00. It is a good time to buy shoes now, they will be higher.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Are you saving To help win the War?

Buy U. S. Treasury Thrift Stamps at 25c. Each stamp is part-payment toward a \$5.00 Government bond (the "War Savings Stamp") bearing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

Ask your Postmaster

Inserted through courtesy of Ira C. Jordan.

NORTH NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Wight of Skowhegan were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wight, Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Mildred Drake spent the week end with Chas. Hurlbert and family at Upton.

Melt Sawyer and family of Lewiston were week end guests of Mr. Sawyer's sister, Mrs. Hattie Hascorne, and family.

Miss Carrie Wight returned to Machias the last of the week.

Mrs. B. A. Pickett has gone to Bethel. She has been spending a few days with her brother here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hascorne and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight went to Bethel one day last week.

There will be a "Community Dance" at Newry Corner, Friday night, proceeds to go to the War Work Campaign. Bean and Lord's orchestra will furnish good music, and it is hoped to make a goodly sum for this campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howe of Hallowell visited at W. B. Rand's, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McAllister visited at Albany, Sunday.

Herbert Mason and Howard Kelly were home from Camp Devens, Wednesday.

Mrs. Everett Mitchell and Mrs. L. E. Cole attended Sisterhood meeting at Hallowell, Sunday.

Mrs. Vesta Foss visited last week with her son, Oliver Foss, at Norway. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tebbets were at their farm at South Andover, Thursday.

Judge Herriek of Bethel was in town on business, Wednesday.

Leslie Davis of Newry visited with his family at Chas. L. Swan's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Plake, Edith Plake and Mrs. Elias Kenniston were guests of relatives in Waterford, Sunday.

HANOVER.

(Deferred)

Mrs. William Chase was called to New York, regrettably by the illness of her daughter, Doretha.

The Misses Dyer have returned to their respective schools after an enforced vacation from teaching caused by the prevailing epidemic.

Mrs. Maria Twitckell and daughter, Marion, of Woodford's spent the week end at their camp at Howard Pond.

Antern Lapham recently purchased a row of Lewis Hutchins.

Fred Wight and family, accompanied by his sister, Carrie, were calling in town, Sunday.

School at the village is closed for a vacation.

Our second snow squall came Nov. 13th, clearing out warm and pleasant on the 14th.

WINTER COATS

With war demanding conservation and economy in everything, the importance of clothes satisfaction this season is particularly emphasized.

Our display of WOOLTEX COATS offers to the discriminating buyer an opportunity of obtaining assured styles and values in Smart Winter Coats.

AND WOOLTEX, you know, is famed for its ALL-WOOL CLOTHES. These Coats come in Duret de laine, Velours, Normandy Mixtures, Tweeds, Broadcloths, Silverstones, Bolivia and other much desired materials that are going to be scarce later in the season.

WOOLTEX COATS, \$27.45, \$29.75, \$32.45, \$34.75, up to \$55.00.

OTHER COATS for \$14.95, \$19.75, \$22.45, \$24.75, \$27.45, up to \$42.50.

The New Suits

Charming in their simplicity—practical in their lines are these tailored suits for Autumn days. And there is no need to worry about the correctness of their style. Tailored in the one word that describes the fashion which is the vogue for war-time needs.

SUITS FOR \$24.75 UP TO \$50.00.

Silk Poplin Dresses

\$13.45 and \$15.00

Several very attractive styles just arrived, best colors, taupe, navy, plum and black, one style has fancy braiding on waist with buttons and tucks, has long sash, other styles are very good.

Other Dresses of Wool Jersey, Satin and Wool Serges in a large assortment of styles that are sure to please.

Blankets of All Kinds

Just now we have a large assortment of Blankets, and let us say right here—That present prices are nothing what they will be later in the season.

RED BLANKETS in white, grey with fancy border, Fancy Plaids, ranging in prices, \$2.50 to \$12.50.

COUCH TROWS, beautiful patterns, some Indian pattern, \$3.45, \$3.95, \$4.95.

BATH ROBE BLANKETS in a wide range of attractive colors with Cord, Tie and Frogs to match, \$4.95, \$5.95.

Brown, Buck & Co.
NORWAY, MAINE

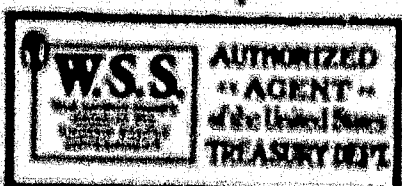
BATTERIES

In connection with our other automobile work we are prepared to repair and charge batteries.

**Batteries Stored and Repaired
During the Winter Months**

Price for Storage Reasonable

HERRICK BROS. CO.
BETHEL, MAINE



You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries

FRED E. WHEELER

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Miss Annie Hamlin was in Berlin, N. H., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crockett motored to Portland one day last week.

Bethel Grange will hold their regular meeting Thursday evening, Nov. 14.

Mr. P. L. Edwards was a business visitor in Milan, N. H., the first of the week.

Mr. Reeves and family of Berlin, N. H., were Sunday guests of Mr. Harlan Wheeler and family.

Mrs. Bessie Sloan was the guest of her son, Roger, at Lewiston, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lary and daughter, Emma, are guests of Mr. Harlan Wheeler and family.

Mrs. Loren Glines went to Wentworth Location, Friday to spend two weeks with her husband in camp.

Miss Bertha Cole was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, at Locke's Mills, Tuesday.

Mrs. Annie Willey and Miss L. M. Stearns went to Portland, Wednesday to spend a few days.

Mr. D. G. Courcy and family were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmon Jordan at Mechanic Falls.

Miss Maggie Muzzell, of Berlin spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Howard Coburn.

Mr. Claude Goddard of Camp Devens is spending a short furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Goddard.

Miss Edith Ripley, who was called to New York by the illness of her sister several weeks ago, returned Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Yates and daughter, Annie, of Milan, N. H., were Sunday guests of Mr. T. H. Burks and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young and son, Richard, went to Wentworth Location Friday for the winter where Mr. Young has employment.

Mrs. J. C. Billings, who has been visiting her son in Dorchester, Mass., returned home Friday. Mr. Roscoe Andrews acted as chauffeur.

A very pleasant birthday party was held at the home of Mrs. A. M. Clark on Wednesday noon in honor of Mrs. Clark's sister, Mrs. Mary MacNab.

There were present as guests Mrs. Abbie Bean, Miss Anne Cross, Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, Miss A. M. Robertson and Mrs. E. Merrill. After the dinner feast, stories and reminiscences of olden times occupied a most enjoyable afternoon.

Mrs. MacNab is 55 years young and left Bethel 41 years ago as a teacher in Indiana. She married Dr. P. MacNab in 1861 and made her home in the West. After the Doctor's death about three years ago she made her home with her son, coming to Bethel about a year ago to live with her sister.

At the last meeting of the Volunteer Hose Company the following officers were elected:

Foreman—L. L. Carver.
1st Asst. Foreman—P. B. Hall.
2nd Asst. Foreman—E. L. Brown.
Clerk—P. B. Merrill.
Asst. Clerk—D. M. Forbes.

Mr. A. J. Stearns was home from Grafton for the week end.

Mr. Roland Aunts was home from Camp Devens a few days last week.

Mr. E. S. Kilborn was a business visitor in Portland a few days last week.

Mrs. Judkins of Upton was the guest of friends in town a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmon Jordan of Mechanic Falls were guests of relatives in town Friday.

Mr. Cleveland West and family of Berlin, N. H., were guests of relatives in town, Wednesday.

The Fourth Liberty Loan flag has been received and will fly from the flag pole at the library.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Bartlett of Andover were guests of Mr. L. W. Ramsell and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wight of Milan, N. H., were guests of Dr. I. H. Wight and family, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cole were on a business trip to Saco, Biddeford, Portland and Kennebunk last week.

Mr. Alden Chase of Bryant's Pond was in town, Wednesday in the interest of the United War Work Campaign.

Mr. C. H. L. Powers has closed his house at North Bethel and will spend the winter with his son in Gloucester, Mass.

Mr. Ray Cummings of Camp Devens was with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Cummings on a short furlough Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rayford and Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Fox attended the funeral of Mrs. Mattie Newton at Andover, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Barton Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Helverson of Portland are enjoying several days in camp at North Bethel.

The annual meeting of Bethel Lodge, No. 67, F. & A. M., will be held Thursday evening. There will also be work in the third degree.

The Annual Inspection of Parity Chapter, No. 102, O. E. S., will be held Monday evening, November 18, with Mrs. Emma B. Howe of Rumford as inspector.

Messrs. F. L. Edwards, E. M. Walker, H. E. Littlefield, I. L. Carver, E. L. Brown, E. P. Lyon, P. A. Tibbitts and P. B. Merrill were among those who attended the meeting of the Ark Mariners at Norway last Friday evening.

LETTERS FROM FRANCE

Continued from page 1.

18 months. He is really a Serbian but always lived in France and speaks French. He speaks very good English and has lived in the States eight years. He came back here in 1915 to fight. I asked him if he would like to go back to the States. He said he surely would if they would allow him to after the war.

There is a beautiful statue in the city about one hundred feet high and on two sides has a large fountain with large bronze horses with fish bodies and men, women and children all made of bronze. They are about five times life size. There are some beautiful churches here and I should like to see the inside for they are wonderful. I have quite a collection of cards from the different places and hope I shall not lose them.

Bordeaux.

Dear Folks:

The nurse tells me I am allowed to give the name of the place since I am in the hospital. I have been here most four weeks but expect to return to the Remount Depot tomorrow. I have been moved out into a tent but have three blankets so am comfortable. I took the gas test today. We had to run a distance with a mask on.

(Monday evening)

I have just heard a fine talk about the progress made in the war on all fronts since the 19th. Major Cabot, one of the doctors gives a talk every two weeks. He said he had always told all there was to tell whether good or bad for us. He was here when I was up in the main hospital and is always so pleasant and one you could talk to as you would your best friend. He knows more of Europe and the history of the people and just what has been done since the beginning of the war. He told me the Allies had taken fifty thousand prisoners in this drive.

The Universalist Ladies' Circle will have a food sale at Miss L. M. Stearns' store Friday afternoon, Nov. 15.

Mr. H. A. Skillings of Harvard, Mass., who has recently purchased the George Chapman farm on Chapman brook, was in town a few days last week with a party of friends. Mr. Skillings expects to move to Bethel in the spring.

Mrs. Belle Bennett has received word that her son, Sergt. Henry Seth Bennett, has arrived safely overseas. Sergt. Bennett was called to the colors August 29, 1918, and his rapid promotion is a source of pleasure to his many friends here.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will hold their annual harvest fair at the church Thursday night at 8.30. There will be the usual sale of vegetables, aprons and useful articles, as well as ice cream. The supper is such an old established custom that it needs no description. There has always been plenty of "billed vittles", pumpkin pie, etc., and this year will be no exception.

SAPOLIO
The Genuine
SAPOLIO
In Every Case

sand Turkish prisoners in this drive and that is one quarter of their whole army. He also said that Bulgaria has been done to Serbia twice the rotten things that the Germans have to her. The major said things were more promising than at any time since the war started. I don't look for too much, but hope things go on as well as they have. (Sunday).

We are moved again in less than a week after I returned from the hospital. I think we are about ten miles the other side of the city across a river and between two small villages. They are so small there are no stores that amount to anything and very few houses.

I never told you what a good bed I had for one night. It was when we were travelling and got into a town at 10 P. M. I had to stay all night and got a room at a little hotel near the station. It cost three francs and was a nice room like a private house. The bedstead was old fashioned and quite high. The feather bed was so soft I nearly went out of sight. I enjoyed it so much I had hard work to go to sleep. This was quite a treat from what we had to do one other night. We spread our shelter half on the ground, rolled up in our blankets, put our rain coats on top to keep the dew off and went to sleep. Here is a picture of a little French orphan the 15th Cav. have adopted till the end of the war. His father was killed the first year of the war and his mother died the following year. Chaplain Sutherland is to take him to the United States at the end of the war. He is with an aunt in Bordeaux and we pay 40 francs per month.

I enclose a label for a Christmas box. I don't need anything to wear as I have seven pairs of socks and two sweaters. I don't think you can send anything to eat, so perhaps you better not try to send anything. I don't want any more to carry when we move for I have about a bushel and a half now.

I won't try to write any more this time.

Love to all,
Charles.

Private C. F. Tuell,
Troop B, 15th Cavalry,
A. P. O. 705, A. E. F.
France.

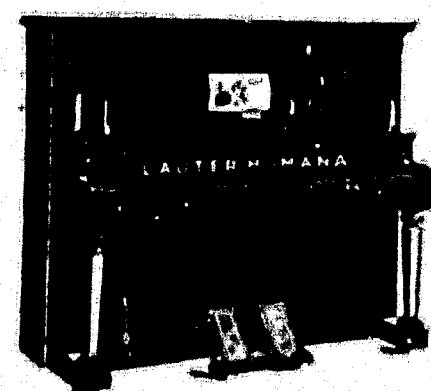
COTTAGE STUDIO ITEMS

The Council of National Defense has requested that Christmas shopping be done early, before the December rush. This applies with especial force to Photographs. To avoid disappointing delays we have now the Fall mounts, and many new effects in backgrounds and accessories ready much earlier than usual.

Raspberry CLOVER HONEY
This honey is made from the finest clover blossoms in the state. It is pure, delicious and healthful. It is sold in 1 lb. and 5 lb. cans. Price 10c per lb. and 45c per 5 lb. can. Write for catalogue.

J. E. MASON, Mechanic Falls, Me.

Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family. It will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs
New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.
South Paris, Maine

RUMFORD

Harry Hall has resigned as mail carrier, and his time-keeper at the paper mill. Paul Cyr is Hall's route.

Dr. Albert L. Stauw has called to the service Corps has been stationed at Boston Harbor, has not Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, Dr. Harold Stauw is stationed.

John E. Stephens and Mrs. Gertrude Wyman, late Otis Wyman, were at the Goodwinville, The couple have been Pines, N. C., where Mr. Stephens has a winter home.

There will be a musical dance at the High school on Friday evening, Nov. 15. The orchestra will furnish the music. Mr. and Mrs. Henry receiving congratulations of a niece pound daughter. Word comes from Mr. Roy has succeeded Alphonse, mother moved from Rumford to Bellows Falls, at the Rumford National appointed to the position of keeper at the Bellows Bank.

Miss Ida Klein, at one time of Rumford, has been called to the position of operator at the Telephone Exchange, has once again a friend.

The amount of Thrift schools is as follows: V. \$200.50; Chisholm, \$160.00; \$100.87; Blaine, \$70.40; \$70.00; Total, \$617.60.

Mrs. Ida Jones and daughter arrived in town from the winter where Mr. Wilbert R. Those on the sick list influenza are: Mrs. C. A. Miss Alma St. Laurent Howard, who is quite cared for by her daughter, Marjorie of Portland.

The town of Rumford for 83 boys who are expected to earn \$5.00 in the winter.

Mr. Elliott W. How street has accepted a position at a paper mill, a position answer and investigate.

The Rumford Realty Co. is tenants on the 1st day of an advance in rentals beginning December 1st, cases this being \$2.00 per continued increased cost materials entering into the maintenance of the property.

Beginning this month of milk took a jump, the Creamery charging 14c with no reduction when bought; a slight difference made formerly to purchase the local milkmen are cents per quart, and the has now taken a hand in case, it is not now being sold clear cream.

Rumford's great United meeting in Municipal Hall evening was a "thrilling" the expectations of the the committee in charging was preceded by a pause before the appointed hour the hall was one packed.

After dinner

If you feel uncomfortable, nervous, your stomach, take a teaspoonful of this prescription, the of Atwood's Medicine. It will quickly and improve your digestion by clearing your system of accumulations so you won't have the most of things in your stomach. Take it every day and this remedy is at only ONE CENT A DOSE.

There is no blood-purifier so correct as Atwood's Medicine. It is more economical and beneficial. Price 25 cents. Buy of your dealer or the TRUTH "A. P." made by the J. P. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

RUMFORD

Harry Hall has resigned his position as mail carrier, and has gone to work as time-keeper at the International paper mill. Paul Cyr is now taking Mr. Hall's route.

Dr. Albert L. Stanwood, who since his call to the service in the Medical Corps has been stationed at a camp in Boston Harbor, has now been sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where his son, Dr. Harold Stanwood is also stationed.

John E. Stephens and Gonyea Brothers Company stores will serve as employment bureaus for "Victory Boys' Drive."

E. P. Goodwin of Biddeford and Mrs. Gertrude Wyman, widow of the late Otis Wyman, were married last week at the Goodwin home in Biddeford. The couple have left for South-east Pines, N. C., where Mr. Goodwin has a winter home.

There will be a masquerade social and dance at the High school building on Friday evening, Nov. 15th. Three prizes are offered. The Ha Ma Bo Orchestra will furnish the music.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Lowell are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a nine pound daughter.

Word comes from France that Emil Roy has succeeded Alphonse Poulin as mess sergeant in his company, Poulin having been commissioned a lieutenant.

William Morton has moved his family from the Bircho house on Waldo street into the MacGregor house on Knox street.

Miss Anna Hassett, who until her mother moved from Rumford to her old home at Bellows Falls, Vt., was clerk at the Rumford National Bank, has been appointed to the position as head book-keeper at the Bellows Falls Savings Bank.

Miss Ida Klein, at one time a resident of Rumford, has accepted a position as toll operator at Enterprise, Ore. Lieutenant Ulric Bouffard, who sailed for France with Company B, 103rd Infantry, has once again arrived in Rumford.

The amount of Thrift Stamps in the schools is as follows: Virginia School, \$200.50; Chisholm, \$166.70; Kimball, \$109.87; Biddeford, \$70.46; Pettengill, \$70.00; Total, \$617.50.

Mrs. Ida Jones and daughter, Doris, have arrived in town from Canada, and will spend the winter with Mrs. Jones' mother, Mrs. Wilbert Kilgore.

Those on the sick list from colds and influenza are: Mrs. C. A. Saunders and Miss Anna St. Laurent. Mrs. Lewis Howard, who is quite sick, is being cared for by her daughter, Miss Edith Marston, of Portland.

The town of Rumford is scheduled for 83 boys who are expected to pledge and earn \$5.00 in the Victory Boys' Drive.

Mr. Elliott W. Howe of Franklin street has accepted a position with the Oxford mill, a position where he will answer and investigate complaints.

The Rumford Realty Company advised its tenants on the 1st day of November of an advance in rentals of its property, beginning December 1st, 1918, in some cases this being \$2.00 per month. The continued increase of labor and materials entering into repairs and maintenance of the property, necessitated the increase.

Beginning this month the local price of milk took a jump. The Turner Centre Creamery charging 14 cents a quart, with no reduction when ten tickets are bought; a slight difference having been made formerly to purchasers of tickets. The local milkmen are charging 13 cents per quart, and the government has now taken a hand in the milk business, it not now being allowable to sell clear cream.

Rumford's great United War Drive meeting in Municipal Hall on Sunday evening was a "thriller" exceeding the expectations of the members of the committee in charge. The meeting was preceded by a parade, and long before the appointed hour of 8 P. M. the hall was one packed mass of humanity.

WORDS FROM HOME

Statements That May Be Investigated: Testimony of Bethel Citizens.

When a Bethel citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of a Bethel resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

C. H. Heath, carpenter, High St., says: "I suffered terribly from backache, headaches, dizzy spells and my kidneys acted too frequently. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bosserman's Drug Store and in a few weeks I was entirely cured." (Statement given July 20, 1911.)

On June 8, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I am still a firm believer in Doan's Kidney Pills. I use them as I feel in need of them and they always bring excellent results."

Price 60¢ at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heath had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

manity, it being estimated that over 2,000 people were present, and many turned away on account of the jam.

The exercises of the evening were opened by Judge Matthew McCarthy, after which the entire audience came to their feet to the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by Mrs. Munkland of Portland, who rendered several selections during the evening. Mr. Robert Clunie of Chisholm presented a magnificent British flag to the town of Rumford as a token of good will between the two countries, and as a symbol of loyalty to this country as well.

The Italian minister of this town, representing the Italian residents, also presented a splendid flag, representing the Italian nation, to the town. His speech was in Italian, directed to his countrymen present, urging loyalty to their adopted country. These flags were accepted for the town by the Hon. Ralph T. Parker. The chief speaker of the evening was Dr. Phineas of Lewiston, who gave a tremendously earnest and patriotic address on the necessities for liberal giving to the war fund.

Lieutenant Ulric Bouffard of Co. B, just home from the front, gave an informal talk on the work at the front in France. The meeting broke up at a late hour, and the drive is on in earnest.

Monday morning Rumford mill whistles began roaring at a few minutes after 5:30 A. M., word coming from Washington that the armistice terms had been signed by the German representatives, and that fighting has about ceased, offices and all places of business closing their doors. The streets were thronged with people and automobiles, every one trying to see how much and how many different notices they could make. At about 5:30 P. M. a fine parade marched through the streets, the celebrations winding up by a meeting and speeches in the Municipal building in the evening.

It certainly was one of the happiest, noisiest and liveliest holidays that Rumford has ever seen.

Lieutenant Ulric Bouffard, who sailed for France with Company B, 103rd Infantry, and who has been in the fighting in the trenches in that country, has been spending a few days with relatives in town. He has now left for Camp Lee, Virginia, where he has been stationed as drill master.

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WEST PARIS

West Paris was not very much behind in its peace celebration. At 4:15 the four church bells rang and whistles blew. Soon houses were illuminated, guns were fired and the usual Fourth of July noise was heard, when daylight shone the village flag was waving triumphantly over Main street and Old Glory waved from many houses. All business was largely suspended, factories shut down and all celebrated. A huge bonfire was lighted on Berry's ledge, Monday evening.

Hon. Alton C. Wheeler of South Paris gave a stirring address on War Work at Grange Hall, Saturday evening. The Rollan Quartette of South Paris sang very sweetly. Both the address and singing was worthy of a larger audience than was present, and those who remained at home lost a profitable evening.

Mrs. Carroll A. Bacon received a post card shower on Tuesday on the occasion of her birthday.

A twenty-four hour operating service has been put in at the Grand Trunk station. W. W. Gardner, the station agent, is on duty from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., Mr. Goldard from Vermont attends from that hour until midnight, when Miss Eva Tucker from Oxford works during the remaining hours. The block system has been completed to West Paris, and will later be installed along the road to Portland.

Maynard T. Chase was at home Sunday on a forty-eight hour furlough. Five or six cases of influenza were reported Sunday in this vicinity, but largely the epidemic has abated.

Mrs. Abner H. Mann was called to Portland last week by the death of her aunt, Mrs. Nellie Davis.

A daughter weighing 9½ pounds was born Saturday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann.

WEST BETHEL

There was a meeting at 10:30 at the Union church Sunday, conducted by Rev. Mr. Lorimer of Whitefield, N. H., in regard to the Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Uhlman met with an accident Sunday, by breaking their arms. The accident happened at Bethel village, the horse being frightened at something by the roadside.

Thomas Yashaw and family went back into the woods Saturday for the winter.

R. A. Gilbert has been spending a few days with his family. He has employment with the Brown Company. His work is in the woods. He has to go into Canada to get there.

Francis Mills has been promoted to Sergeant.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen returned to their home in Bethel village, Monday. Miss Frost and her scholars had quite a celebration Monday on receiving the news that Germany had surrendered. They made a good loud noise and the ringing of the church bell helped to demonstrate also.

Nahum Scribner was in Lewiston, Friday to visit his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Brown as Mr. Brown was home from Camp Devens.

ALBANY

H. I. Bean, with his brother, Amos, are spending a few days with their father, A. G. Bean. They are hoping to be fortunate enough to secure a deer to take to Lewiston when they return.

James Gould of Lewiston is a guest of his aunt, Miss Anna Cummings.

Mr. Robinson of Lewiston and Mr. Turner of Greene are boarding with Miss Cummings. They are looking for game.

George Clark shot a large buck deer which had 9 points.

Mrs. F. H. Wardwell with Mrs. Abel Andrews visited Mrs. Wardwell's brother, J. A. Brown, of North Bethel, Thursday.

Arthur Andrews and family of Bryant's Pond were Sunday guests of his father, Abel Andrews.

The Ladies' Circle was held at the vestry, Friday evening with a good attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Clark of Holter's Mills were guests of Mrs. Flora Lewis, Wednesday.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

A dollar will care for a soldier for a week. How many soldiers will you make happy next year? They are waiting for your answer to the United War Work Campaign.

PREVENT

INFLUENZA

If you are "run down" or out of condition, sluggish bowels have allowed poisonous impurities to accumulate in your system, you are liable to suffer severely with the grip. Dr. True's Elixir, the famous household remedy of 67 years' reputation, may ward off the grip or make an attack light and easily thrown off. Why? Because it

is a vegetable medicine that puts the system in good condition, prevents and relieves constipation, stimulates the appetite and improves the digestive powers. It can do no harm. It is purely vegetable. Ask your druggist for it, or write DR. J. P. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me. 40c, 50c, \$1.00.

ANDOVER

The schools in town re-opened Monday with the following teachers: High school principal, Mr. Benard; Asst., Mrs. Sylvanus Poor; Village Grammar, Miss Ada Rogers; Village Intermediate, Grace Mitchell; Village Primary, Matilda Hall; No. 4, Irene Abbott; East Andover, Viola Sealey; South Andover, Frinda Gordon.

Webster Learned and family from Rumford spent Sunday with Mr. Learned's people, P. W. Learned and wife.

Ernest George from Brunswick and Ralph and Ted Hawley have been hunting at Farmhouse Lake this week.

J. A. Thurston is having the camp on the Twitchell lot repaired. Alonzo Marston is carpentering for him.

Mrs. Mattie Newton passed away Saturday evening at her home on Maple street of pneumonia. She was recovering from influenza when her husband died three weeks ago and suffered a relapse from which she had not strength enough to recover. She leaves two sons, Cecil aged 14 years and Vincent aged 12 years, also an aged mother and two sisters. The funeral took place at the home Tuesday P. M., Rev. J. N. Atwood officiating. Mr. Zircon Chapter, O. E. S., of which she was a member attended in a body and performed their impressive service. The flowers were many and beautiful, showing the loving respect in which she was held. She was also a member of Lone Mt. Grange and of Ellis Glen Pythian Sisters, a King's Daughter, and a member of the Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church, and will be greatly missed. Interment was in Woodland cemetery.

Mrs. Maggie Stuart spent Sunday with her parents, James Littlehale and wife.

Marjorie and Louise Akers, who have been visiting their grandparents, J. R. Akers and wife, and P. W. Learned and family, returned to Rumford, Sunday.

Arthur Jordan and a party of seven hunters from Mexico are at C Pond this week.

Mrs. J. N. Atwood delightfully entertained nine ladies at a five o'clock tea Friday of last week.

The United War Work Campaign is being well carried on this week. Andover's quota is \$453.20. The Camp Fire Girls are canvassing the town and are meeting with good success financially.

Private Henry Roberts from a camp in Maryland has been home on a furlough.

Mrs. Mary Shurtliff, who has been with Mrs. Victorine Blanchard this summer, has returned to her home in South Paris.

Irene Abbott, who teaches at No. 4, is boarding with Mrs. Roger Thurston. Edward Pratt has had a new chimney built in his house.

Charles Ripley has been chosen administrator of the estate of the late Clarence Newton.

George and Robert Dunn from Andover Surplus are attending school at No. 4, and boarding with their aunt, Mrs. Roger Thurston.

Louis Small has been quite ill.

The glad news of the world peace and the signing of the armistice was first announced to the people of Andover by the tooting of the mill whistles just after eight o'clock Monday morning. The church bell was rung at intervals all day and in the evening a big demonstration was held in the village. Ben area, parades and tooting of horns, ringing of bells until a late hour proclaimed the enthusiasm of the people.

John A. French, Jr. Tom French and family from Bethel are visiting their father, John French.

Mrs. Frank Learned has received word that her son, Peril Tharlow, was killed in action Oct. 3 in France. He sailed for France, June 22. He was 21 years of age.

The Oxford North Agricultural Society which met Saturday, Nov. 2, elected the following officers:

Pres.—Y. A. Thurston.
Vice Pres.—R. B. Stratton.
Sec. Vice Pres.—C. T. Peck.
Sec.—John Talbot.
Treas.—Fred Milton.

OXFORD COUNTY DRAFT NOTES

Physical examinations have been completed in the case of the Class 1 men from the first lot of questionnaires. Results are as follows in addition to those previously given:

Qualified
Charles Ezekiel Hiza, Canton.
Earl Edison Whynot, So. Rumford.
George Henry Freeland, Rumford.
Clyde Alton Austin, Rumford.
John Daniel McInnis, Rumford.
Guy Harold Sampson, Gilbertville.
John Joseph Canavan, Biddefordville.
Alfred Ryan, Oquossoc.
Antonio Centofanti, Rumford.
Arnold M. Shatney, Frye.
Percy Newcomb Stevens, Rumford.
Frank Telekio, Rumford.
Alton Luvilla Farnum, So. Paris.
Edward James Sushbury, Rumford.
Peter Paul Patrick, Rumford.
Isaac Ardine Beale, Rumford.
Emile George Fisher, Rumford.
Francis Joseph Hayley, Rumford.
Leo George Whaley, Rumford.
Ora Albert Cote, Rumford.
Alphonse Joseph Auetill, Rumford.
Orman Lorin Glover, Rumford.
Earl Howard Jannell, Rumford.
Horace Martel Foster, Rumford.
Ezra Almon Holt, Rumford.
Archie Bancroft Bass, Albany.
Harold Gilbert Shaw, So. Paris.
Vivian James Heath, West Paris R.

F. D.
Elwin Leroy Green, Hebron.
Walter Guy Knightly, South Paris R.

F. D.
Ernest Albert Knightly, Norway Lake.

Conditionally Qualified
Linwood Perley Knox, West Paris.
Arthur Clarence Patten, Mexico.
Francisco DiAngello, Rumford.
Roy Wallace Thaxter, Rumford.
James Burns, Rumford.
Morton Albray Lord, Rumford.
Giovanni Lauretti, Rumford.
Joseph Palermio, Rumford.
William Wilson Lewis, Rumford.
Carroll Burton Penley, So. Paris.
Irving Bailey Cutting, So. Paris.
Levi Reed Webber, Hebron.
Ernest Raymond Grover, North Wat.

Disqualified
Hazelkiah Ellsworth Merrill, Bethel.
Arthur Lawrence Strout, Mexico.
James Albert Frye, Rumford.
Guy William Merrill, Dixfield.
Walter Earl Knox, West Paris.
Albert Edward Heams, Rumford.
Dominick Labanack, Rumford.
Alfred Ernest Farmer, Rumford.
George Golden, Rumford.
Millard Isaiah Clary, Rumford.
Edward Begia, Rumford.
Garfield Williams, Rumford.
Harry Carl Abbott, Rumford Point.
Willie Talon, Rumford.
Lejune Anthony Burt, Rumford.
Leslie Lincoln Fuller, Upton.

The following draft figures for Oxford County have been compiled by the local board:

Registration June 1917, 2973
Registration June 1918, 318
Registration Sept. 1918, 4780

Total registrants, 8080
No. men furnished by draft and induction, 1917 class, 635
No. men furnished in 1918 class, 120

Total furnished to Sept. 12, 1918, 755

The last of the questionnaires have been sent out to the registrants of September, 1918, and they are being rapidly returned.

Almost the first action of the War Department after announcement of the signing of the armistice with Germany was the cancellation of all army draft calls under which more than 300,000 men had been ordered to entrain for camps before November 30. Urgent telegrams prepared three days ago at the direction of Provost Marshal General Crowder, were sent to all local draft boards directing that the movement of 252,000 men under orders to entrain between Monday and Friday, be stopped immediately. The telegrams reached most of the boards in time, but a few men are known to have started for camps.

General Crowder announced that registrants whose induction orders are cancelled or who are discharged after their entrainment for camps will revert to the status existing at the time the original induction order was issued, this to include resumption of their order and serial number.

By order of Secretary Baker, Provost Marshal General Crowder directed local and district boards to "continue completion as expeditiously as possible, the classification of all registrants who on September 12 had attained their nineteenth and had not attained their 37th birthday."

The boards also were directed at the earliest appropriate moment, to issue questionnaires to all 18-year-old youths, who registered September 12, and to complete their classification as early as possible. General Crowder, however, directed the boards to discontinue "all work connected with the classification of men who on September 12 had at-

FARM FOR SALE

250 acre farm 1½ miles from South Paris Village on Main road; good buildings; smooth fields; good orchard; pasture for 40 head of cattle; 2,000 cords of wood, hard and soft, that can be marketed this winter. A great bargain. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS
Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD,
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY,
Day or Night Service,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone

GUY E. JACK
Successor to E. A. Smith
Dealer in
Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture
Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings,
Curtains, Fixtures.
Special attention given to undertaking.
Call 19-3.

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

NASH OF MAINE,
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,
NORWAY, MAINE.
W. C. GARRY, Agent,
Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.
BETHEL, MAINE.
Marble & Granite * * * * * Workers.
Chaste Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.
Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL
RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.
Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND. Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

PROBATE NOTICES
To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Paul L. Adams of Oxford, minor child of Jason L. Adams of said Oxford; first account presented for allowance by said Jason L. Adams, guardian.

ADDISON K. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.
19-31-32 p.

Attested their 37th birthday and had not attained their 40th birthday.

W.S.S.
WILLIAM S. SMITH
REGISTERED
BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

After dinner

If you feel uncomfortable,—gas pressure, craviness, sour stomach, drowsy, headache,—take a teaspoonful of that honest, safe-time prescription, the original "L. P." Atwood's Medicine. It will relieve you quickly and improve your general condition by cleansing your system of impure accumulations so you won't have any disagreeable attacks. Reckon with the cost of things that keep sleep this remedy is at only ONE CENT A DOSE.

There's no blood-purifier or real corrective of constipation that is more economical and beneficial. Price 25 cents. Buy of your druggist or the TRIPLE "L. P." made by the L. P. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

1¢ A DOSE



A dollar will care for a soldier for a week. How many soldiers will you make happy next year? They are waiting for your answer to the United War Work Campaign.

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POEMS WORTH READING

LIFE'S WEATHER

At times the sky is bright and fair,
And charming is the atmosphere,
Then comes the rain from clouds so gray,
And makes a dark and dismal day,
Yet soon again the skies are clear.

At times the things of life run smooth,
And peace abides without alloy,
And then the things go all awry,
And come a growing worse and worse,
Then change for good, and oh, the joy!

HEART OF OAK

Things will not go just as we'd often like;
A dozen things at once seem going wrong,
Lightning, they say, but once will strike,
Misfortune hammers on the same spot long.

So, telling manfully against the tide,
A thousand troubles seek to overcome,
My boat shall over waves triumphant ride,
And by pure grit I'll bring it home.

While now I'm tossed uncertainly about,
There be false lights on the commercial shore,
And wreckers try by chicanery and shout
To turn my craft adrift to sea once more.

He is my friend who builds me through the gloom,
And bids me keep up heart and struggle on,
Who cheers me when I'm weary and alone,
Who bids me not give up the fight till dawn.

But there are on life's uncertain sea
Who mercifully would see others drown,
If in their power 'twould some small craft be
They'd send the noblest vessel scuttled down.

But then heart and steady hand shall drive
My boat far up upon the girdling sea,
Hope shall keep rigid honestly alive,
Justice and friendly faith is my decree.

WHEN WE COME BACK

When we come back remember . . .
The things we planned to do;
The little house upon the hill with room
enough for two.

The orchard with the ivy, the grass
so soft and deep,
The singing roof where drops of rain
would fall the night to sleep.

I'd know you had suffered far
more than I,
I'd know the sleepless nights when you
could only walk and cry.

Remember, proud of heart, dear, if I
could chance to fall,
You'd rather I had not come back, than
never go at all.

Remember all the nonsense we said
we'd talk at night,
When, leaning on the swinging gate,
we'd watch the stars in sight.

And don't forget the roses, the tick-
ling, baby breath,
And how you'd learn, you knew it—you
said you'd learn to cook.

When we come back, remember
the things we planned to do;
The little house upon the hill with room
enough for two.

The orchard with the ivy, the road a
winning track,
The little house upon the hill, and
when we come back!

SERVE GOD AND BE CHEERFUL

By the Rev. William Newell, D. D.
From the old songbook of a friend of
the poet. "Serve God and be cheer-
ful" was the motto of an English king
on the same in different phrase as
Paul's "Serving the Lord, rejoicing in
hope." (in Romans xii 12.)

"Serve God and be cheerful." The
motto.

SOUTH PARIS

Rev. C. Wellington Rogers went to
Gray, Friday, (a former pastor), to
attend a farewell reception given in
honor of Rev. Arthur M. Soule, who will
close his pastorate at the Universalist
church in Gray, and enter war work
for the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. C. A. Spear and daughter, Ra-
chel, of Livermore Falls, formerly of
South Paris, were recent guests at Wm.
L. Gray's, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Mason are on a
few days' trip to Boston, Mass., their
visit, Mrs. Mattie Dufelle, has com-
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William Mahern has recovered from
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who is in poor health.

Joseph Jones of Pleasant street is on
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Mr. and Mrs. Luther Winslow have
received the first letter from their son,
Sergeant Clarence K. Winslow, of the
Medical Department, 57th Pioneer In-
fantry, stating of his safe arrival over-
seas.

Lewis Elliott Estes of Bryant's
Post, who was to have gone with the
contingent that left here several days
ago for Fort Williams, was detained on
account of illness and left South Paris
for the Port, Thursday, Nov. 7, on the
5:50 train.

Clarence Smith of Poland, who has
been employed at the Paris Mfg. Co.
for some time, has gone to the C. M. G.
hospital at Lewiston for surgical treat-
ment.

Miss Bertha Swift of Sumner is a
guest of Mrs. Lottie Abbott for a few
days.

Mrs. Agnes Hanton of Portland
came Saturday evening to spend the
week end with Mrs. Kate Stuart and
Miss Eva Walker at the home of Mrs.
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for the day, Saturday.

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and gone to their rent over Mr. Cole's
new market on Market Square.

Mrs. Harry Olden of Auburn is
here, caring for her mother and sister,
Mrs. Ella Ripley and Mrs. Angie Hea-
rill, who have both been quite ill with
a relapse from the influenza.

Mrs. Fie Kusland has moved from
the rent in the Briggs house on Pleas-
ant street to the rent in Mrs. Clara
Doble's house on Gothic street.

Sherman Ordway is ill and confined
to the house with the grip.

Malcolm Clark of Boston is spending
a few days with his people, Mr. and
Mrs. Arthur Clark. Malcolm left here
Monday for Texas, where he will enter
aviation training.

Harold Abbott of Camp Devereaux
Thursday evening and is spending a few
days' furlough with his mother, Mrs.
Lottie Abbott.

Howard Cole and Roland Haggitt,
who are stationed at Camp Devereaux,
came Saturday evening to spend a few
hours furlough with their people, Mr.
and Mrs. Joseph Cole and Mr. and Mrs.
Elmer Haggitt.

Frank West, who is in the United
States Navy, was with his people, Sun-
day.

Mrs. Byron Leach and daughter, Flor-
ence, were in Lewiston for the day, Sat-
urday.

Morton Millett, who is employed in
Portland, joined his wife here for the
week end.

William Gray of Bath was in town
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ant street to the rent in Mrs. Clara
Doble's house on Gothic street.

Sherman Ordway is ill and confined
to the house with the grip.

Malcolm Clark of Boston is spending
a few days with his people, Mr. and
Mrs. Arthur Clark. Malcolm left here
Monday for Texas, where he will enter
aviation training.

Harold Abbott of Camp Devereaux
Thursday evening and is spending a few
days' furlough with his mother, Mrs.
Lottie Abbott.

Howard Cole and Roland Haggitt,
who are stationed at Camp Devereaux,
came Saturday evening to spend a few
hours furlough with their people, Mr.
and Mrs. Joseph Cole and Mr. and Mrs.
Elmer Haggitt.

Frank West, who is in the United
States Navy, was with his people, Sun-
day.

UNITED WAR WORK CAM-
PAIGN

By John R. Mott, Director General,
United War Work Campaign

A few days ago a letter reached my
desk from one of the officers of the A.
E. F. in France. I shall not quote it
verbatim, but the substance of it was
this:

"The conduct of the American Army
thus far has been one of the wonders of
history. There never has been in the
world so clean, so efficient a fighting
force nor one endowed with so much of
unselfishness and idealism. But some
of us who are responsible for the lives
and future of these boys are beginning
to think about the period of demobiliza-
tion—and not altogether without appre-
hension. We remember what some-
times took place in our college days on
the night when the team broke training.
Here in France is not one team
only, but half a dozen—French, English,
American, Portuguese and all the rest—
and all of them have been playing the
most tense, most exciting and exacting
game in human experience. What will
happen when the word passes along the
line that the armistice has been signed
and the fighting is over? When the ten-
sion is relaxed, and men have, not a
part of their time free, but all of their
time to themselves—what will the re-
cord be then? Are you thinking of this
problem in America? Have you laid
your plans to meet and solve it? Are
you going to hurry back to your separ-
ate businesses when the fighting ends,
and forget us over here? Or will you
redouble your efforts as you come
home? Will you stand with us, as you
have, until the last boatload of us
leaves these shores on our journey back
to you again?"

I have received few letters in this
war that contained more food for
thought than this letter from the west-
ern front. Our whole experience for
the past four years has been a process
of learning to think new thoughts along
familiar lines. It took us a long time
to accustom ourselves to thinking in
terms of a long war; we are now ap-
proaching the period, although we can
tell how distant it is, when we must
accustom ourselves to thinking in terms
of a long and difficult era of demobiliza-
tion.

Most of us have not considered this
question at all. We have thought
raptly of an immediate return to peace
conditions following the final victory.
But a little study of the history of war
is enough to show the misleading char-
acter of such a thought. The Franco-
Prussian war, for example, was a mat-
ter, not of years, but of only a few
months. The number of men mobilized,
while large in comparison with previ-
ous wars, was small in comparison with
this; it did not begin to tax the man-
power and the resources of it.

Involved as this one has done. Yet ev-
en after that war it required a year to
return the soldiers to civil life.

When I was in France, before our
own entry into the conflict, the Cana-
dian military authorities stated that it
would require at least a year to bring
their armies home; the Australians fig-
ured a year and six months. Since then
we have poured into France more than
two million men together with moun-
tains of supplies which can only be ap-
preciated by those who have seen our
large store houses over there. Assume
that twenty transports carrying an av-
erage of 5,000 men leave French ports
every week, it will require fifty weeks
to bring back our men to this side.

So we must accustom ourselves to the
thought that some of our boys, at least,
will be on the other side for a year or
more likely two years after the final
victory is won and peace is declared.
Maximilian made the wise observation that
"the morrow of victory is more peril-
ous than its eve." It is our business
as good citizens, as fathers and broth-
ers and sisters and mothers and friends
of the boys over there, to see to it that
their morrow of victory is not perilous
because the period of demobilization be
not made a period of demobilization.

What plans have the war work agen-
cies to accomplish this tremendously im-
portant task?

First of all they have laid a basis in
the work of their physical instructors
that is going to be vitally helpful and
important. No one except the military
authorities in France can realize what
a tremendous task athletics have play-
ed in America's contribution to vic-
tory. Morale consists of several ele-
ments, and one of the most important
of these is the power of
exchanging men's minds. The process of
helping them to forget the scenes of
the trenches and to think of the normal,
wholesome thoughts that conduce to
mental rest and healing. Nothing can
take the place of out of door sports in
that process. I have seen men come
back from the trenches haggard and
worn and looking as though life had
lost its interest for them; and I have
seen these same men a half an hour
later utterly absorbed in the healing
excitement of an old fashioned base
ball game. It is because our boys can
play better and more wholesomely than
the Germans that they have been
able to fight better; and the same fa-
cilities for play which have kept their
fighting edge keen during the period of
conflict will help keep their bodies fit
and their minds wholesomely engaged
during the equally trying period of de-
mobilization.

To carry forward this work there are
nearly a thousand physical directors in
France, trained athletes from our col-
leges and the various fields of profes-
sional sport; they are equipped with
athletic supplies in immense quantities.
It is vital that these men be kept on the
job, and others added to their number,
and that the supplies be kept moving
across to take the place of those that
will be worn out or lost.

What I have said about out-door ath-
letics applies equally to the other en-
tertainment features of the war work.
The seven agencies engaged in the
United War Work Campaign are to-day
the largest exhibitors of motion pic-
tures in the world. Literally miles of
film set sail for France every week, and
the soldiers—who in other wars have
too often had no decent place of amuse-
ment—have in this war had the relaxa-
tion and the delight of the movies,
and of wholesome theatrical entertain-
ment in the huts immediately behind
the trenches. If there has been need
of these entertainment features in the
days when discipline was rigorous and
men's time fully occupied, how much
more vital they will be in the day when
discipline is somewhat relaxed and leis-
ure takes the place of combat.

I need not enumerate the elements in
the program in full. Each one of them
has been carefully worked out; each
one is vitally important. The entire
program is a masterpiece of management.
General Pershing has entrusted to the
war work agencies, must be kept sup-
plied and equipped. There is nothing
more dangerous to men in any circum-
stances than the possession of too much
money. For money will find ways to
get itself spent; and if there is no store
—as there often is not in these French
villages—it will often find its way into
less desirable channels.

The canteen has been a god-send to
our boys through the days of fighting;
it will be even more important in the
days to come.

General Pershing very early in his
experience in France came to the con-
clusion that there are better places than
the big cities for men to spend their
furloughs. He realized that the Eng-
lishman on furlough can ask his way
across the channel to Bournemouth,
the Frenchman can go home. But for the
American fighter there was no place ex-
cept Paris, or one of the other big
towns. Therefore he arranged with the
War Work agencies to secure and op-
erate the great resorts of France that
before the war attracted the wealth
and society of the world. Resorts like
Aix Les Bains with its group of huge
hotels and its celebrated Casino were
taken over bodily and placed under the
charge of a group of devoted Ameri-
can men and women secretaries. There
our boys have gone, and tramps in the
mountains, have enjoyed such vaca-
tions as no fighting men ever had be-
fore.

These resorts must be kept in full
swing through the period of demobiliza-
tion, and a dozen like them are be-
ing added. For furloughs will be long
er now, and far more general, and the
dangers that normally attend them will
be multiplied.

All these matters the war work agen-
cies have provided for, and their plans
are laid for carrying them forward ef-
fectively in the trying months to come.
But there are two features on the
program that require a word of
special comment. I refer to the educa-
tional program laid down for the pe-
riod of demobilization; and to the re-
ligious program—the process of sur-
rounding the boys with the continuing
reminder of home, and the home church.

Peace is not yet here, but already the
minds of men and women on this side
are beginning to turn back to the
thought of their normal occupations.
They are beginning to pick up the stray
threads of their private affairs, to turn
their minds to the problem of making a
living. If these are the thoughts which
the dawn of victory have brought to
you, what must be the thoughts of the
boys over there who left remnantative
positions to answer their country's call,
and who have, for months, been wholly
removed from the processes of civil
life? Are they not already beginning
to wonder where they will find a place
when they return? Is there not in their
minds at night sometimes the fear that
perhaps there will be no place for them
—that their absence has so far put
them out of touch as to make it neces-
sary for them to begin all over again,
and farther down?

No one who has not talked with them
over there, as I have, can realize how
real and gripping this fear is. And the
war work agencies are doing all with
in their power to banish it. With the
coming of peace every boy in France
will immediately become a university or
high school classmate. Leading educa-
tional authorities of the country have
laid out a complete plan of education
for the period of demobilization. Spe-
cialists in every line have been sent, or
will be sent across to bring the boys
up to date in their studies; text books
in huge quantities have been purchased
and shipped across. In so far as is pos-
sible to make those months productive
in the lives of the boys it will be done;
the war work agencies mean that they
shall return no farther back, but actu-
ally along mentally than as though they
had not gone.

And what I say about the plans for
teaching them through books and in-
struction applies equally to the great plan
that has been laid down for keeping

them in touch with the development of
business on this side through the visits
to them of a constant stream of Ameri-
ca's best business men. Such men have
been going to them throughout the peri-
od of the war, and the boys have lis-
tened to them more eagerly than to any
other group of men or women who have
visited the huts. It will mean every-
thing to the boy if, when he lands over
here, he can feel that he is not utterly
out of touch with the business world;
but that, through the information and
the inspiration brought to him by busi-
ness men, he is in step already, and pre-
pared to take up the old life and go
resolutely ahead.

Finally, and most important, the
plans of the war work agencies provide
for keeping the altar fires lighted in
the huts over there, and the influence
of the American home and the Ameri-
can mother strong and vibrant in those
French villages. This is the first great
war in which the church, and the home,
have followed the boy straight up to the
front line trenches. In every hut, in
every village, wherever a few hun-
dred boys were billeted together, there
has been a big, whole-souled American
clergyman—often one of America's best
clergyman or priests or rabbis—to be a
kind of refuge to the boy in his hour of
need, to listen to his confidences, and to
keep strong before him the memory of
the folks back home who are praying
the God of battles for him.

And further back there have been
more than a thousand true-hearted Ameri-
can women. To them at night the
boy has gone, hungry for the sound of
a woman's voice in a language he can
understand. To them he has carried the
letters from his mother and the girl
back home, and the family snapshots
they have been his good angels, the rep-
resentatives of American motherhood
and sisterhood, keeping the best that is
in him strong and fragrant through the
long months of separation.

Shall we withdraw these fathers of
our boys, and these mothers and sisters,
in the period when the boys need them
most? Shall we let the word go across,
"We have stood behind you through the
months of fighting, but now that the
fighting is over you must shift for
yourselves, for we must be busy with
our own affairs?" Shall this be our
record in the great world war? Or shall
we send across this message: "We have
stood behind you through your battles,
and you can count upon us to stand by
until the last boat has left the other
side?"

As I write this the newspapers are
bringing dispatches that are difficult to
apprehend. Opinion in our own govern-
mental circles is divided between those
who look for an early peace, and those
who look for another six months of
fighting. But no matter what the out-
come may be; no matter whether peace
comes next summer, or next spring, or
even before snow flies, it will not af-
fect in the slightest the United War
Work Campaign. Every penny of the
huge sum asked for will be needed; yes,
and millions more. In fact we are ex-
pressing the hope that the American
people may grant us a generous over-
subscription of at least fifty per cent.
For it must never be said that America
stopped halfway. When the boys come
home we must be able to look them in
the eye unflinchingly, as men and women
who have nothing to apologize for.

As men and women who stood by
them, not merely to the day of victory,
but through that even more trying peri-
od, "the morrow of victory" which, in
either war has been so dangerous, and
in this war must be made an asset in
the life of every one of our boys.

By Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham
Our fighters have given up all to
make the world safe for us, so should
we give to the limit to help them win
the war.

"In his little book, 'Out to Win,'
which every American ought to read,
Catharine Dawson makes this state-
ment:

"In all belligerent countries there
are two armies fighting—the military
and the civilian. Either can let the
other down. If the civilian army loses
its morale, its vision, its usefulness, it
is surely betraying its soldiers as if it
joined forces with the Hun."

"As members of the great civilian
army of the United States we are asked
to show our loyalty by giving to the
United War Work Campaign. What
we do will be known to our boys over
there; what we give will either hearten
or discourage them.

"Let us give, therefore, as nobly as
they have fought. They have offered
all; we must offer what we can. Vic-
tory already is in sight. We must help
to make that victory complete."

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to make that victory complete."

I Owe My Life to PERUNA

Mr. McKinley's letter brings cheer to all who may be suffering as he was. Read it!

It Cured Me

Mr. Samuel McKinley, 1071 E. 13th St., Kansas City, Mo., Member of the Society of U. S. Jewels

Sold Everywhere, Under the Liquid Form

WEST GREENWOOD

Grace Dearden was called home from her school in Greenwood by the death of her father, William Dearden.

Those from out of town who came to attend the funeral of William Dearden, were: Mr. and Mrs. William Truettler, Mr. Thomas Dearden, Mr. Edward Dearden, Mr. Richard Dearden, all of Canandaigua, Mr. John Harrington, South Paris, Mass., Mrs. Mary Curran and Miss Lizzie Harrington both of Lewiston.

Tom Keough is much impressed at this writing.

John Harrington was home from Camp Devereaux on a short furlough last week.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

GRAY'S Business College

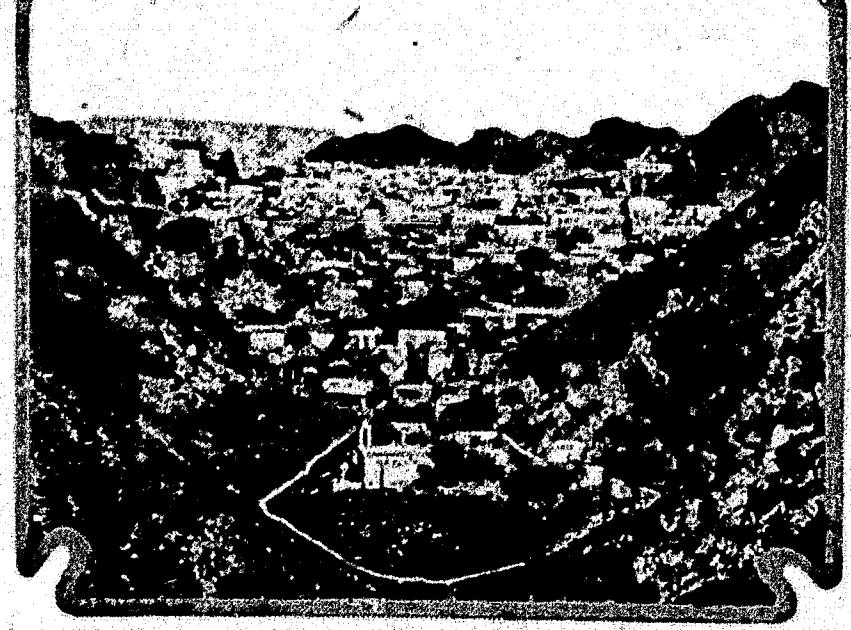
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INTO THE PERSIAN GULF



View of Muscat.

TO THE world the Persian gulf is an unknown water, a land-locked arm of the sea where slave trading, gun-running and piracy survive as legitimate occupations, with a coast of towering cliffs and desert wastes where yellow sands rise in waves and float in stifling clouds of heat—a region whose obscurity and perils guard and screen mysteries and romances that date back to the beginning of mankind, writes Louis A. Springer in Asia. To the European statesman, however, the Persian gulf is an issue fraught with deep significance in the struggle for world commerce and power in Eastern politics.

The traveler after leaving Aden and rounding the Ras-el-Hadd feels that he is truly departing from the beaten lanes and entering a land that lies buried in a world of its own. The unfriendly coast, range upon range of high hills without a sign of vegetation or life, seems to raise a barrier against the mysterious Arabia beyond. In a recess of the cliffs, and so securely hidden that you do not catch a glimpse of it until the ship suddenly points its prow to the narrow entrance of its harbor, lies Muscat, the first port. Two towering rocks, crowned by the ruins of old Portuguese forts, stand sentry on either side, and below, built close to the sea wall, is the town.

Few places have a more picturesque situation and none could present a more enticing picture than Muscat's compact mass of little white houses set in the azure of an eastern sky and reflecting in the shimmering waters of its harbor. But unfortunately for the foreigners who try to live there few places have such an appealing beauty as this. Muscat is a narrow strip of land, a narrow line of stone and mud structures that may in the past have been defenses but are today merely screens to the poor buildings behind them. But Bandar Abbas, old and ragged as it looks, is built upon the ruins of another town, ancient Ormuz. Its crumbling piers and foundations of public buildings and palaces show that Ormuz must have been a place of wealth and importance. It was the least of a prize worthy of frequent raids of Tartar horsemen, raids so frequent that the inhabitants rather than suffer their wealth and trade to be thus imperiled moved their town to an island four miles from the mainland.

Built on Ruins of Ormuz. The only port of entry is Bandar Abbas, once the starting point for the great caravan trade to Shiraz and southern Persia, now a sorry little village with a shore line of stone and mud structures that may in the past have been defenses but are today merely screens to the poor buildings behind them. But Bandar Abbas, old and ragged as it looks, is built upon the ruins of another town, ancient Ormuz. Its crumbling piers and foundations of public buildings and palaces show that Ormuz must have been a place of wealth and importance. It was the least of a prize worthy of frequent raids of Tartar horsemen, raids so frequent that the inhabitants rather than suffer their wealth and trade to be thus imperiled moved their town to an island four miles from the mainland.

As the capital of Oman, Muscat is supposed to belong to the Ottoman empire, but, like other gulf provinces, it is necessary for the Turk to come and get it if he is to hold it. As he has failed to do this, Muscat is in reality ruled by its own sultan. While Muscat is not a political dependency of the British empire as Aden, it is practically under the suzerainty of the Indian government. This was brought about early in the last century, when it was believed that Napoleon was about to seize Muscat as a base for attack upon India, through a treaty at which one of the stipulations was that the friendship of the two states may remain unshook to the end of time and until the sun and moon have finished their revolving career.

Muscat has, however, proved for years a constant source of trouble to the British, by being the headquarters of supplies for the persistent and cunning gun-runner. Through the protection of an old treaty certain European nations have the right to ship arms and munitions to Muscat. There they are purchased by unscrupulous dealers, loaded upon dhows and landed upon the coasts of Persia or Baluchistan to be transported by caravan into the interior of Asia. Through the same arms and ammunition reached the Afghans of the Red sea coast, the Afghan army and every Afghan with money enough to buy a rifle, the hill tribes of India and Persian and Arabian revolutionaries.

Along the Arabian Coast. From our steamship we catch a glimpse now and then on the Arabian coast of low white-walled, blue-roofed houses clustered around a minaret, the opposite coast is to be discerned a fortress little town built upon the ruins of the great trading city of Jask. Here was the site of the first English factory on Persian soil, built in 1617, and here the wives of the Indo-European telegraph line, after traveling overland from Karachi, disappear under the waters away to the westward. The signal, the dreaded wind and rain squall of the region, suddenly settles down upon the vessel and seems for a time about to drive it upon the rocks. But as suddenly as they came, the thick, black clouds lift, and they roll away there appear ahead a rocky promontory jutting northward out into the sea and behind it rising to the height of 7,000 feet from the waves that pound at its base the mighty unscalable rock of Muscat.

It towers a gigantic citadel built by nature guarding the entrance to the gulf. The low, crescent-shaped coast, of which the vessel is abreast, is broken here and there by cliffs rising sheer out of the sea. Behind, rise range after range of reddish hills, and far in the distance the shadowy peaks of South Persian mountains. The water is studded with islands, some scarcely more than rocky pinnacles, others rich in the green of tropical growth and showing minarets and mat roofs of villages. Here in this green bend much of the modern history of the gulf was made. Here after the capture of Muscat came Albuquerque to continue his conquest in the name of Portugal, and following him the Dutch, French and English in their early struggle for Eastern dominion.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

HELPED AS SCOUTMASTER

Why busy men turn scoutmasters to supply the place of others who have enlisted is told in a recent letter as follows:

One Saturday afternoon a few weeks ago a middle-aged business man on his way home in a street car encountered a friend in uniform. There was no mistaking the service in which the friend was engaged, for he was surrounded by a dozen boys in their early teens, who clung to the car straps and crowded as close to him as they could. They were all in the khaki of the Boy Scouts of America.

"Hello, Wallace!" said the business man, working his way within speaking distance. "How long since you've been a scoutmaster? Didn't suppose a busy lawyer like you could give the time."

"I'm a fire-closer, so to speak," said the lawyer. "You know young John Edwards, who went across with the National Guard? He used to have this troop, and I never enjoyed anything more in my life. Better get a troop yourself and make the same kind of discovery I've made—that you're exactly ten years younger than you thought you were."

Another discovery that the busy lawyer doubtless made—if he had not made it before he became a scoutmaster—was that his new work offered him a satisfying opportunity for service. If he had supposed that a scout troop merely exists for the purpose of giving 22 boys a good time, he soon learned that the good time is incidental and that the real object of scouting is to build good citizens and to serve the community.

Red Cross, agriculture, Thrift stamps, local emergencies—to mention those things is merely to begin to list the boy scouts' war-time activities. When he saw the manner in which his boys attacked the job of selling Liberty bonds he realized that he was heading a group of young men in the service of the nation.

SCOUTS ON THE FARM.



Boy scouts may be found handling the plow and otherwise assisting in helping to win the war.

SCOUTING AIDS ARMY LIFE.

That serving the boy scouts is a thorough mode of preparation for serving Uncle Sam has been the experience of Minneapolis scout masters who have entered various branches of the army and navy service.

Scout Executive L. D. Dale has received letters from many of his former scoutmasters saying that their training and experience as leaders among boys and experts in the scouting game have helped them materially in doing their "bit" for Uncle Sam.

Master R. Badger, formerly scoutmaster of Troop No. 66, said he has been able to utilize his knowledge of wigwag and semaphore codes, map-making, judging of distances and compass, hiking, marching and the value of implicit obedience and co-operation.

Scoutmaster William Tre, Jr., formerly of Troop No. 20, sends back this advice to the members of his troop: "Keep after your scout work. You can do nothing better. It not only prepares you for what you are going to do as your life work; it will help you more than you realize to do your bit for Uncle Sam wherever he may want you."

GOOD THINGS BY SCOUTS.

The barberry plant is a deadly weed in the raising of wheat, and boy scouts in Ashland, Ill., have volunteered their services to remove this plant from the grounds of anybody in town.

All the scout troops in Parkersburg, W. Va., handled the task of walking up 11,500 natural gas users between 10 p. m. and 3 a. m. to notify them to turn off gas fires and jets, the gas having been cut off from the city because of an accident.

GOOD ROADS

DRAWING IN EARLY SPRING

Easiest and Best Method of Road Maintenance After Road Has Been Properly Located.

Farmers don't realize the value of the drag. If it costs \$25 or \$30, and was painted up, and somebody could make money by going around selling drags, it would be better. For the farmer would then think he must use it to get his money out of it. Its cheapness and simplicity work against it. In ten years' time, when we have had experience, we will find that the drag is the easiest and best method of road maintenance after the road has been properly located, graded, drained, and bridges and culverts put in. The drags in a township are worth many times as much as the expensive machinery in the way of graders, which the township usually buys.

If you really want a good road this summer, don't forget the spring dragging. If you dragged your roads last fall after the last rain, so that they froze up smooth, you have had good roads all winter. If not, you have smoothed them down by rumpaging over them, and then smoothed them only in the tracks, torturing your wife, your children and yourself simply because you would not follow our advice, says Wallace's Farmer.

There will always be trouble about getting the township trustees to drag



Useful Drag in Operation.

the roads at the proper time. Supply we shall soon reach a time when every farmer will take pride in seeing the road in front of his farm kept smooth and hard, whether he is paid for it, or not. The best work we get done in this world, the work that counts for the most, is that which a man does for love of it, and because of his own self-respect, rather than for the money he may make. This is true of about everything we do. The best work is work that cannot be paid for in cash, but is the outward expression of the inward life of the man.

Let's get over the idea that we must do only what we are paid for doing, and that when we are paid for it, it is all right to do less work for the same money for the township or county than we would do for a neighbor or employer. Let's develop a loyalty to ourselves, to our farms, to the township, to the state, that will lead us to do things because they should be done, and not for the gain we get out of it, not primarily for the pay.

CONVICTS WILL MAKE ROADS

State of Missouri to Put 500 Prisoners to Work on Columbia-Jefferson City Highway.

Missouri will employ 500 of the 2,500 prisoners confined in institutions of that state at road work. Probably the first road to be so built will be the Columbia-Jefferson City highway, connecting the seat of the state university with the state capital. The state highway department will pay the state \$1.25 for each convict used, a compromise was suggested by Governor Gardner. The state will feed, clothe, transport and guard the prisoners for this wage.

GOOD ROADS ARE NECESSARY

Without Them Farmer Is Not Going to Achieve Success He Is Justly Entitled To.

Good roads, better roads are everywhere needed, not luxuries to be enjoyed by the classes only, but necessities for the masses, and without them the progress that the farmer, particularly, is entitled to and is going to have, would never be his.

Mixing Cream Not Advisable. The mixing of warm, fresh cream with cold cream is never advisable, as the whole mass is warmed thereby, and souring will follow more quickly.

Need Wool and Sheep. We need more wool. We must have more sheep. This appeal comes direct from our government.

Reason for Sheep Shortage. There are several reasons for our shortage of sheep, but the main reason is the dog nuisance.

WAR NEWS DIGEST

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

OUR NAVY GUARDS

COAST OF FRANCE

Interesting Facts Concerning Its Activities, Told By Franklin Roosevelt, Many Stations Established, Million and a Quarter Tons of Coal Saved by Daylight Saving Law, National Movement Started for Reclaiming Waste Materials

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, in a statement since his return from a tour of American naval bases and stations in Europe, described the work of the United States navy in the waters surrounding England, France, Italy, Greece and the Azores.

"Our operations on the British coast are fairly well known, but it probably is not generally realized that on the continent we have a large personnel on shore and have more stations in France than we have in all England," Secretary Roosevelt said.

"On the west coast of France we have a series of bases for the repair and upkeep of our escorting ships, destroyers, submarine chasers, etc. We have been using French facilities so far as possible, but in most cases we have had to erect complete plants so that these facilities are now more than double what they were before we went there.

"All the way from the Spanish border to the English channel we have established aviation stations so spaced that the entire coast line is covered by seaplanes and dirigibles. Nearly all these stations are situated at out-of-the-way points, some on uninhabited islands, others in fishing vessels on peninsulas. Labor was almost impossible to obtain, so these stations were built almost entirely by our own sailors. At each station there are from 200 to 300 men. This aviation force and our patrol vessels have been doing such splendid work that for the past six months there have been practically no sinkings within 50 miles of the French coast.

"At one point we have an immense assembly and repair base which employs more than 5,000 men. An instance of the way in which every bit of material has been utilized is found in connection with this base where, before erection of the permanent quarters, the men took packing cases in which planes were shipped, and used them in building barracks which were very comfortable.

"In northern France, in co-operation with the British, the United States established what is known as the Northern Bombing Group. This was originally organized to bomb the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast. After the British had blockaded the entrance to those harbors, Germans were prevented from clearing the channel by the constant activity of these aviators who daily and nightly dropped tons of explosives on the submarine bases.

"We have a considerable naval force at Gibraltar. In conjunction with the British this force not only patrols the Atlantic in that vicinity, but also is active in the Mediterranean escorting vessels to and from Italy, Greece and Egypt. In the Adriatic we have established a large group of submarine chasers and other vessels at work. In conjunction with the Portuguese we have established a base in the Azores."

There appeared to be a misapprehension in this country as well as in France, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said, as to the part taken by the American navy in transporting troops and supplies to French ports. Every transport that flies the United States flag is offered, manned and run by the American navy, he said. Much the larger portion of supplies for the army in France is taken across in American vessels offered and manned by the United States navy.

Nine enlisted men of the navy who volunteered to be inoculated with the serum of Spanish influenza to help medical officers gather specific facts regarding the disease and discover the means of combating it, have been commended by Secretary Daniels. The experiment was conducted during the prevalence of the epidemic in the first naval district, Boston, and the volunteers understood the danger to which they exposed themselves for the benefit of others.

The test indicated that the disease is not due to a filtrated virus, as the results were negative. None of the men inoculated contracted the disease. They were isolated for ten days after their inoculation.

As a measure against the further spread of influenza, war workers in Washington, D. C., are taken to their duty every morning by automobile instead of in crowded street cars. The division of transportation of the governmental emergency commission work out the plan which, it is estimated, provided for the accommodation of 25,000 of these workers every day in private automobiles.

vately owned automobiles that volunteered to "give a lift" to the men and women—especially the latter. The danger of travelling in crowded street cars is thus removed for them.

Contracts for motortrucks, chassis, ambulances, tractors, passenger cars, motorcycles and bicycles aggregating about \$130,000,000, have been placed with various manufacturers by the motor and vehicles division of the motor transport corps. The orders cover 35,187 trucks and chassis of different sizes and types, and 3,584 ten-ton trailers and 150 four-wheel trailers. Orders for 150 four-wheel drives have been placed. Other orders include 18,000 passenger cars; 300 winter cars, 558 Simousines, 3,000 delivery cars, 18,775 motorcycles, and 25,000 bicycles.

There have been purchased for the use of the army in October and November 47,000,000 pounds (239,706 barrels) of flour, 17,000,000 pounds of which is for domestic needs. The remainder is for the troops in France. The purchases were made by the subsistence division of the quartermaster corps.

More than 4,000,000 gallons of sirup have been bought for the troops overseas for use with their "hot cakes" as well as for sweetening their pastry. In addition to these supplies the subsistence division has bought more than 100,000,000 cans of salmon—enough for the army's requirements for a year. About 80 per cent of this lot will go to the forces in France. It is estimated that 10 ounces of salmon are equivalent to 20 ounces of beef. Concentration of the product makes it particularly desirable in both mobile and trench warfare.

Consumption of coal was reduced by a million and a quarter tons during the seven months' operation of the "daylight saving" law, according to figures compiled by the United States fuel administration. When the clocks were set ahead an hour, beginning Sunday, Mar. 31, and ending Oct. 27, the fuel administration planned to gather facts from many sources in various sections of the country to determine the saving in fuel likely to result from the operation of the law. These data have been compiled and form the basis of the estimate of the amount of coal saved.

In one district from which definite facts were obtained it was shown that the saving of coal was 17½ tons per 1,000 of population for the period of seven months. These figures were checked against records obtained from other places in different sections having the same relative conditions, and from the information thus collated the estimate of 1,250,000 tons saved is reached. The fuel administration says that the "daylight saving" plan in European countries has been effectual chiefly in the seven longer months.

A national system for the collection and disposal of materials which it is most desired to reclaim at this time, such as paper, cotton and woolen rags, steel, copper, brass, zinc, rubber, tin, leather, lead, tin foil, etc., has been organized and a working plan for every community, including towns with 5,000 population and outlying districts, as well as large metropolitan centers, has been formulated.

This system will be administered by the war prison labor and national waste reclamation section of the war industries board. It is expected that children will gather paper and rags and every family join in the movement and help their local reclamation council when it begins the work. With the organization of the local councils, through the war prison and national waste reclamation section, collection and disposal will be arranged for every household, apartment, department store, office building and city, state and federal institution.

Distribution of 20,000,000 food cards among American households will be made by the United States food administration on December 1, instead of October 27, as was originally planned. The spread of influenza and the consequent ban on all manner of public gatherings and activities, including patriotic work, prompted the postponement of the campaign.

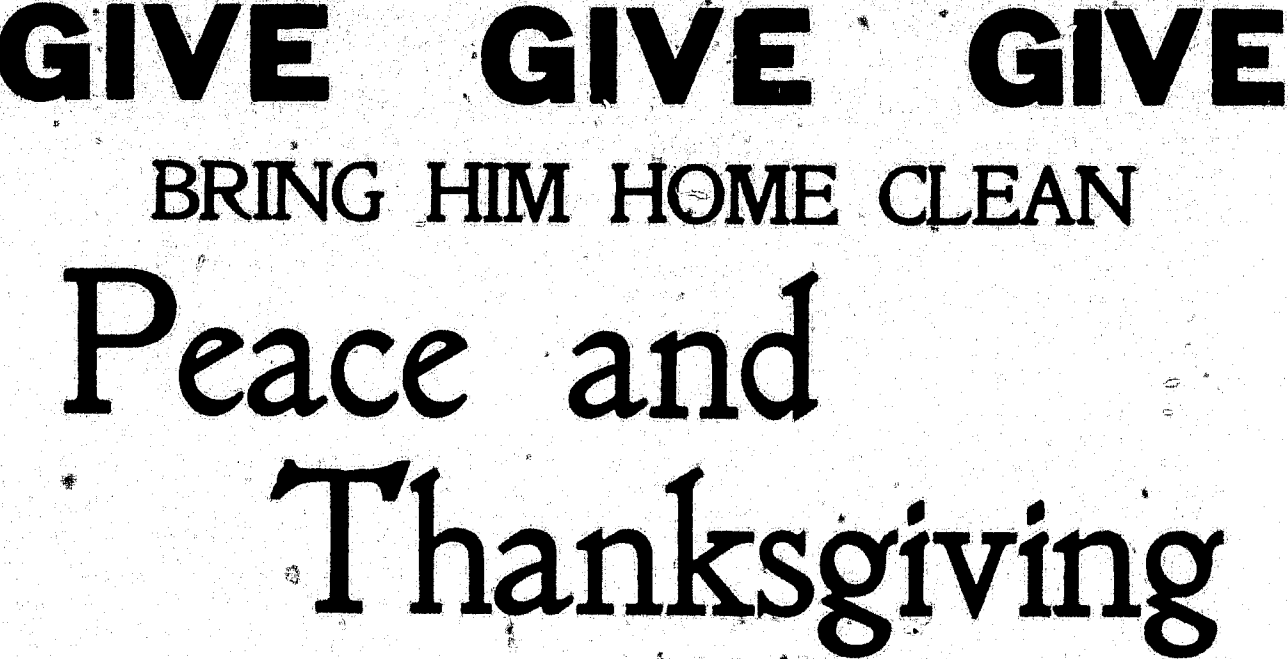
The new card will contain no regulations regarding either "wheatless" or "meatless" days, but will urge as a whole the careful saving of all calories, particularly wheat, meat, fats and sugar. It will be necessary for the United States to send 5,750,000 tons more of foodstuffs to the allies this year than last, with an almost staggering total of 17,500,000 tons in the coming year, in order that 120,000,000 people of these allied nations sitting at a "common table" with America may have stamina to bring the war to a conclusion if peace is not meantime obtained by Germany's surrender.

Destruction of rodents in Montana during the past season has saved \$2,240,000 worth of crops at a cost of \$87,800 according to a report issued by the department of agriculture. The work of ridding the state of these pests was carried on in 27 counties. Two hundred and seventy-six tons of poisoned bait were used. Immense numbers of ground squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice were destroyed.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

Gold, Iron, and our talented Water resources, Lake Powell, Valley of the Gorge, and all along the Town, and also in the area, Left Teton River. A number of talented talents will stay the course of America.

Prospects for another year tend to indicate that Fairs will offer more prizes money to encourage the young agriculturists to exhibit.



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